BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

WHEELER & LYNDE. | TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1863. | VOLUME XXIX. .....NUMBER 160

THE BANGOR DAILY

Whig and Courier,

[illegible] MORNINGS, [illegible] Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

TERMS

$8 00 per Year

$3 00 for Six Months

$1 50 for Three Months,

[illegible] cents per Month for less than Three Months.

Invariably in Advance.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

At the Office of the Daily Whig & Courier at One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year, invariably

IN ADVANCE.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.

[illegible] JOHN H. LYNDE

AGENCIES

[illegible] State Street, Boston [illegible] New York are authorized [illegible] Advertisements and subscriptions [illegible] for this paper

[illegible] Building Court-st,

The Law Regulating Newspapers and Periodicals

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

[illegible] the discontinuance of their [illegible] may continue to send them [illegible] are paid, the subscribers are [illegible] numbers sent.

If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bills and ordered their papers discontinued.

The courts have decided that a refusal to take a newspaper or periodical from the Post Office without paying the publisher and the payment of all arrearages, is prima facie evidence of fraud.

Subscribers to newspapers or periodicals [illegible] are liable to pay so long as the paper or periodical may be sent to the residence of the party [illegible] subscription unless notice is sent of [illegible] to the publication office.

Important Notice.

Pensions, Arrears of Pay, $100 Bounty, &c, Secured by

C. P. BROWN.

[illegible] of tain pensions, &c [illegible] wounded in battle [illegible] sickness or disease contracted [illegible] service in the line of their duty—during [illegible] the present southern rebellion.

[illegible] pension for the widows and orphans [illegible] in battle, or who die in the [illegible] the same period [illegible] and all allowances due the [illegible] the time of his death [illegible] bounty of $100 to each widow—if no [illegible] children if no children the [illegible] of pay may be secured to the [illegible] commence only from the date of the [illegible] completion of the proof, in each [illegible] full particulars will [illegible]

C. P. BROWN,

General Agent, Bangor Maine.

WAR CLAIMS!

Pensions, Arrears of Pay, $100 Bounty, and all Claims for Military Service, in the present war secured by

DANIEL SANBORN,

Cor. of Franklin & Hammond Sts., Over [illegible] Sweetser's store

PENSIONS for Soldiers wounded, injured, or for disease contracted in the present war.

HALF PAY, Pensions for the Widows or Minor Children of those killed or who have died in the service.

BOUNTY for the Widows, Minor Children [illegible] of deceased [illegible]

[illegible] given gratis.

[illegible] moderate and suited to the times.

DANIEL SANBORN,

Pension Agent,

Corner of Hammond & Franklin-sts, [illegible]

General Claim Agency.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND PAY!

I AM prepared with all the necessary Blanks for procuring Pensions, Bounties, and Pay, and for [illegible] the State and United State Government for Board and Transportation of recruits [illegible] and all [illegible] bills for services—all made [illegible] at Augusta. Reasonable charges [illegible] experienced Agent at Augusta [illegible] promptly informed of [illegible] and substance of bills, and all [illegible]

A. G. SMITH

Harlow's Block, East Market Square

Try [illegible]

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

WILL CURE Diarrhoea and Dysentery!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

IS the BEST REMEDY for Summer Complaints—heals the bowels, relieves the pain, and stops the discharges.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

BEST REMEDY for Cough and Lame Stomach, for Cramp and Pain in the Stomach [illegible] of Side

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

WILL CURE Whooping Cough.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Is the BEST External Application.

If used according to directions it is perfectly safe [illegible] or adults, either internally or externally [illegible] of leading citizens, in different [illegible] have testified to its wonderful [illegible] and every one who uses it once wants more.

[illegible] wholesale and retail, by L. S. JOHNSON, [illegible] Maine, and by Druggists and Traders everywhere.

[illegible] Aug 30 1859 [illegible]

House & Ship Plumbing.

THE Subscriber would inform the citizens of Bangor and vicinity, that he is prepared to execute all kinds of House and Ship Plumbing, in a superior manner at moderate prices.

Having constantly on hand an assortment of [illegible] Pipe Sheet Lead, Wash Basins, Water Closets, Pumps, Cocks, Valves, &c., with competent and experienced workmen, he is confident that his facilities are such as to merit the patronage of all doing work in the line.

[illegible] assortment of TIN WARE constantly [illegible] wholesale and retail. Repairing done neatly and promptly.

A. RICHTON?

[illegible] Exchange streets.

DECEMBER—Godey, Peterson, Continental and Harpers, received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

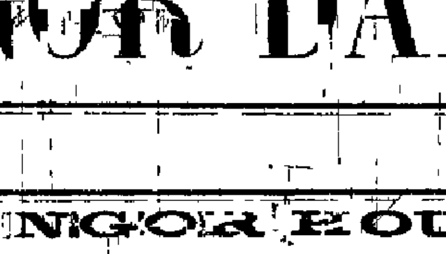
NOVEMBER—Peterson Godey, and Continental Monthly, received by A. BARTLETT & Harlow Block.

VOL. XLVI Maine Reports for [illegible] PATCH & BRIGHT.

WRITING PAPERS of all descriptions—Letter Cap and Bill Papers. D. BUGBEE & CO.

BANGOR HOUSE,

BANGOR, MAINE.



O. M. SHAW, - - - - Proprietor.

The above House is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the State [illegible] location is unsurpassed, being in a central position [illegible] of access, and nearest to the Steamboats and [illegible] Stages leave the above House [illegible] for all parts of the country. oct13

REMOVAL

OF A

[illegible]

P. Wall,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Ready-Made Clothing,

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Tailors' Trimmings.

Gents' Furnishing Goods and Fancy Articles,

Would respectfully announce to his numerous customers that he has Removed to

No. 6 SMITH'S BLOCK,

Sign of the [illegible],

where he has a large and well selected stock of

Cloths and Clothing,

which he is prepared to sell

Prices to Suit the Times!

He has secured the services of Mr J. LARKIN, one of the most talented artists in the [illegible] of Cutting, whose name is familiar as household words to the fashionable portion of New York and Boston, and a fully posted up in the latest and most approved styles. He will therefore be able to suit his customers and the public better than ever before.

All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction—Save 25 per cent. by calling at my establishment before calling elsewhere.

P. WALL,

No. 6 Smith's Block.

[illegible] 1862

Wanted,

A number of Pant and Coat Makers.

P. WALL

EAGLE MILLS

L. [illegible] HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Roasted and Ground Coffee, Spices

AND CREAM TARTAR,

Green Street, near Deering's Bridge,) PORTLAND, ME

For sale by grocers generally. All Coffees from the Eagle Mills are roasted in Lancaster's Patent Sonpatine Roaster, of which L. J. Hill & Co. are sole proprietors for this State [illegible]

The Best Stock

OF GOODS IN

Frankfort or Winterport!

CONSISTING OF—

SHOES Ladies Rubbers, Ladies and Misses Serge Kid and Goat, Congress Lace and Balmoral Boots

[illegible] New Prints; a large assortment of all kinds of Delaines and Ladies Dress Goods, Flannels, Cloakings, and Mourning Goods.

Woolen Cloths and [illegible] for Gentlemen's wear, and Ready made Clothing. I am also prepared to furnish Custom Made Clothing at short notice.

Kerosene Lamps and Chimneys.

Crockery and Glass Ware, Furniture, Sewing Machines, and other articles too numerous to mention.

The above goods have just been bought for cash down, at the lowest prices, and will be sold right. Come and see.

S. DILLOWAY.

Frankfort Oct 22 1862

DENTISTRY.

DR. STRAW, - - - - Dentist,

Has returned, and may be found at his old Rooms,

No. 52 Main Street.

He is prepared to set teeth on the "Vulcanized Rubber." This work possesses many advantages over any other. [illegible] It may be made at short notice patients from the country can be accommodated without delay. His prices for all operations are low as the lowest.

[illegible]

TO HARNESS-MAKERS

—AND—

SHOEMAKERS!

25 to 50 Hands Wanted,

TO work on Infantry Equipments. Job to last several months. Apply by letter or personally, to

A. W. Jacobs?,

[illegible]

Borax—Soap.

BOXES [illegible] for sale by GEO. W. LADD & Co. [illegible] street.

NOVEMBER [illegible] D. BUGBEE & CO.

BOOK OF DAYS—A Miscellany of Popular Antiquities, in connection with the Calendar including Anecdote, Biography, History &c. Two Nos now published—20 cts per No

[illegible] DUREN

COUGH CANDY,

Brown's Troches,

Bryan's Wafers

Tuft's Lozenges,

Warren's Cough Balsam,

English Coltsfoot Rock—and the Standard Preparations.

N S HARLOW

4 Smith's Block

oct29

MADAME D. ZIMMERMANN

PIANO TEACHER.

MUSIC ROOMS, - - - No 90 Main Street,

WASHINGTON BUILDING

[illegible]

Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership in business under the name of ABRAM MOOR & CO., and have purchased the stock, and taken the Store No 50 Exchange street, formerly occupied by Frater & Moore.

ABRAM MOOR,

RORY IRELAND,

THOMAS S. MOOR.

Bangor, May 20, 1860 m31

S. & J. ADAMS,

IMPORTERS AND

Manufacturers Agents for the sale of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

STAPLE FANCY GOODS,

Sewing SILKS,	Velvet	Braids,
Threads,	RIBBONS,	Pins
Cutlery,	Combs,	Needles,
Stationery	Shirts	Soaps,
Suspenders,	Buttons	Whips &c

No. 55 Main Street.

[illegible] BANGOR MAINE

Wanted, 20 tons Cotton Rags, by S. & J. ADAMS, 55 Main Street. march9 6m

Twells, Mellen & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

PHILADELPHIA

Liberal advances made on consignments of Lumber, and particular attention paid to [illegible]

Refer to Globe Bank, Boston. [illegible] Philadelphia. [illegible]

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

No. 1 BROADWAY, - - - NEW YORK

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to my old patrons, that I have opened, repaired and re-filled in the most thorough manner, the above commodious and pleasantly situated house, where I shall be most happy to see my old friends, and shall spare no effort in making them a pleasant and agreeable house, and would here take pleasure in acknowledging past favors.

JOHN E. MERRILL, Proprietor, formerly of the Webster House, Boston

O. P. MERRYMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

(At Dole's Steam Mill, near Western Depot.)

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he keeps constantly on hand, and is manufacturing

DOORS—of the various patterns, sizes and qualities

WINDOWS—glazed and unglazed

BLINDS—painted and unpainted

DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES of all sizes

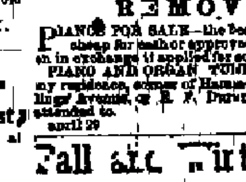
INSIDE SHUTTERS and BLINDS made in the best workmanlike manner, and of the best Pine Black Walnut, Bay Wood and Chestnut

FENCE and STAIR BANISTERS, of various patterns and sizes

OUTSIDE WINDOWS,

Glazed and unglazed, constantly on hand, and made to order

All who are in want of the above articles are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, as he hopes, by large sales and small profits to meet the wishes of his customers, and see that none go away dissatisfied. [illegible]



REMOVAL.

PIANOS FOR SALE—the best of Boston make—cheap for cash or approved notes. Lumber taken in exchange if applied for soon.

PIANO AND ORGAN TUNING—Orders left at my residence, corner of Hammond street and Hill? Avenue, or E. F. Duren's Bookstore, will be attended to. G. J. STONE.

april 29

Fall and Winter Goods,

COMPRISING

Every Fashionable Style in Market,

Among which are

French, English and American

Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres;

Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings,

and Furnishing Goods.

Sargent & Davis.

Bounty and Pension—

WE ARE PREPARED to obtain BOUNTIES due to the friends of deceased soldiers, and PENSIONS to those disabled in the service.

Charges moderate and attention prompt.

[illegible]

[illegible] by [illegible] Breath of Life, by Geo. Catlin [illegible] A. [illegible]

M. Schwartz,

IMPORTER OF

Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Bar Iron

and Steel, Carriage Springs, Axles, Bolts, Wheels, Hubs, Bands and Spokes, Screw Plates, Anvils and Malleable Castings.

TOOLS AND BUILDING MATERIALS in great variety, including German and American Window Glass, Paints, Oils and Varnish. Also, Leather and New York Rubber Belting, all of which he will sell, at wholesale and retail, at the Lowest Market Prices at

Nos. 133 & 135 Exchange street

[illegible] BANGOR

WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM

Has been found, by experience, to be the Best Remedy for the various Diseases of the Lungs and Throat, such as

Diphtheria,

Asthma, Bronchitis Consumption, Croup, Influenza Pleurisy, Pneumonia or Inflammation of the Lungs, and Whooping Cough.

IN these complaints this Medicine has NO SUPERIOR, and while thus efficacious, it is perfectly SAFE to administer to persons of all ages.

At all times of the year this Balsam is found useful, especially in the Autumn Winter and Spring, and many Colds and Coughs, which, if neglected might prove fatal, may be CURED at once by a few doses of this invaluable remedy.

This Cough Balsam possesses the two fold advantage of being at once valuable as curative and invaluable as a preventive of all the diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchia.

In DIPHTHERIA this Balsam has proved itself unexpectedly efficacious. When given at the first onset of the Pestilence, it checks it at once, and in many cases, is believed by those who have used it, to have saved their lives.

In ASTHMA however violent and distressing, this Balsam gives prompt relief.

In BRONCHITIS and PNEUMONIA it relieves the irritation loosens the Cough, and promotes a favorable restoration.

In CROUP its powers are almost magical. This insidious disease, coming literally "like a thief in the night," may be speedily and effectually arrested by a few timely doses of this Balsam.

In WHOOPING COUGH it moderates the paroxysms prevents the disease from assuming its severest and dangerous form, and shortens its course.

Every family should keep it in the house, and thus avoid the dangerous delay occasioned by sending out for the medicine when needed for immediate use.

The best recommendation for a good medicine is found in its use. If the following certificate from one who has used it, does not give you confidence in it, try one bottle for yourself and you will be convinced. It will cost you but twenty five cents, and may save you many dollars in time and doctors' bills.

Letter from Col. Roberts

FRIEND WARREN—Allow me to thank you for the bountiful supply of Cough Balsam received by me from you, through Lieut Boynton. Many a soldier in my command, as well as officer, has experienced the beneficial effects of the same. We all pronounce the article sound—so does our Brigade Surgeon, Dr Lyman, of Boston, to whom I presented a bottle.

CHARLES W. ROBERTS

Col. Commanding 2d Regt. Me Vol's.

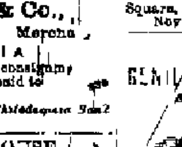
Prepared and sold by AMBROSE WARREN, Botanic Druggist, No. 1 Granite Block, East Market Square, Bangor, Maine

Nov 28 6m

J. H. CLERGUE'S

GENTLEMEN'S HAIR DRESSING SALOON AND WIG MANUFACTORY,

1.5 EXCHANGE STREET



The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that, having removed to a larger and more convenient place of business, and newly augmented his Stock of Hair Work, Hair Preparations &c., he is now prepared to furnish Ladies and Gentlemen superior Wigs, Top Pieces, Front Pieces, Long Hair, Bands for French Twist, Front Braids, Ring-lets, Curls, Beards, Moustaches, and newly invented Light Spring Wigs. Also, a splendid article of Natural Seam Wigs, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, which for beauty, cheapness and durability, are unequalled.

Particular attention paid to

HAIR CUTTING.

Depot for sale of Clergue's unequalled Hair Restorative, Hair Dye, Hair Oil, Shaving Soap, Cosmetic Hair Wave, Strop Powders, Lip Salve, &c.

Mrs. J. H. CLERGUE will wait on the Ladies at her house, 102 York-st., near the Catholic Church where she will fit and make Ladies' Wigs, Top Pieces Braids, Curls, Ringlets &c.

July 12 [illegible]

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Fourth Collection District, Maine.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and Pay the Interest on the Public Debt," approved July 1, 1862, I hereby give notice that I have received from the Assessor of the Fourth Collection District in the State of Maine, the Annual Lists of Taxes and Duties assessed in the month of September, and the Monthly List for the month of October, 1862. That said Taxes and Duties have become due and payable, and that I will attend at my office, in Bangor, to receive the same for the First Division of said District on each day from the first to the thirty first day of December next, inclusive.

That for the Second Division of said District, ALBION K. P. GRAY, Deputy Collector in said Division, will attend at Dexter, in the County of Penobscot, on the first and second days of December, and at Milo, in the County of Piscataquis on the fourth day; and at his office, in Dexter, in said County, from the eighth to the twenty-eighth day of December, inclusive, to receive the Taxes and Duties assessed within said Second Division.

That for the Third Division, FREDERICK B. NUTE, Deputy Collector therein, will attend at his office at Lincoln, Penobscot County, on each of the days of December, from the first to the twenty-eighth inclusive, to receive the Taxes and Duties assessed within said Division.

That for the Fourth Division, ANSEL T. MOOERS, Deputy Collector for said Division, will attend at Houlton on the first and second days of December, and at Presque Isle on the fourth and fifth days and at his office at Ashland, in the County of Aroostook, from the eighth to the twenty-eighth days of said month, inclusive, to receive the Taxes and Duties assessed within said Division.

And I further give notice, that all persons who shall neglect to pay the Duties and Taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them, to the Collector or his Deputies, within the times above specified, shall be liable to pay Ten Per Centum additional upon the amount thereof."

AARON A. WING,

Collector Fourth Collection District, Maine

Bangor, November 25, 1862

DANIEL WHITE,

No. 2 Bowman's Block,

(Kenduskeag Bridge,)

DEALER IN

Fancy Goods, Toys, Violins

and Bows, Fifes, Flutes, &c., &c., Violin and Guitar Strings of the best quality; Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Canes, Whips, Pipes Umbrellas, Parasols, Fans, and great variety of other articles required at short notice.

PINKING DONE TO ORDER.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

march12

REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

W. COOMBS & CO.,

Surveyors & Civil Engineers,

OFFICE NO. 8,

Wheelwright & Clark's Block, BANGOR, ME

Will examine and make abstracts of Titles to Real Estate; contract for all kinds of Earth and Stone Work, and give prompt attention to all kinds of Mechanical and Patent Drawings.

W. COOMBS [illegible] E. H. COOMBS.

[illegible] May 7, 1862

OFFICE OF INDIAN AGENT,

Oldtown, December [illegible] 1862.

BY order of the Governor and Council, I will sell at Public Auction, at the Office in Oldtown, on the 29th day of January, 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a lease for five years from that day of the lot of land and buildings thereon known as the Public Farm on the West side of Orson Island in Oldtown.

Also the Shores of Island No 32, Island No 36, and Island No 49, for Booming purposes. Said Shores are to be sold in parcels not exceeding one hundred rods, each commencing at a cedar stake marked I, at the foot of each Island, thence around the shores of each upwards, on the East side to stakes set in the ground at the Shores, and marked by number from one to four standing one hundred rods distant from each other.

The rents will be payable to the Treasurer of the State of Maine on the first day of July annually, during the term of the lease.

J. A. PURINTON, Indian Agent

d18 3w

To the Hon. Senate and House of Representatives, in Legislature to be assembled

THE undersigned respectfully represent, that a charter was granted certain persons in the year 1849 to construct dams, and make improvements on Mattawamkeag River, for the benefit of log owners, and that a toll was granted to said Company of eight cents per thousand feet on all logs which might be driven down said river till the full expenditure, reasonable charges for attending to the same and twelve per cent Interest per annum, should be collected on the same, and that thereafter said tolls were to be reduced to four cents per thousand feet, to keep the same in repair—thus evidently intending and intending that all sums which should be collected after the receipt of money expended should be for the benefit of log owners.

Your petitioners further represent that said charter contains an article which requires returns to be made annually of expenditures and receipts, whereby those interested should know when their tolls would be free or what expenditure could be made out of funds received which article or condition has not been complied with, and not until quite recently have your petitioners discovered that large sums have been collected over and above said expenditure and interest, and consequently improperly divided among the stockholders. Your petitioners further represent that all the money collected and divided, as aforesaid, after the reimbursement of first named expenditure and interest could have been profitably expended for the improvement of said river.

Your petitioners now ask an act requiring the expenditure of the said money agreeably to the intentions of the Legislature that granted the charter, and that said charter be annulled, and another be granted to the persons interested on said stream for the purpose for which this was designed or that some suitable remedy be provided in their behalf.

CHAS E DOLE

SAMUEL F. HERSEY,

A. M. ROBERTS,

R. DAVIS.

EDDY MURPHY & CO,

RUFUS DWINEL,

ISAIAH STETSON

R. O. FOSTER,

T. W. BALDWIN

J. M. & R. HODSKINS

THOMAS GREGG

J. H. BOWLER

SAM'L B. GILMAN

JAMES WEBSTER,

WYATT WEED,

J. W. GILMAN,

WM. HENDERSON,

ABRAM MOOR & CO

GEO. W. LADD

JAMES WALKER

Bangor Nov 29, 1862

Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Bangor and Piscataquis Slate Co are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the Company will be held at their office, in Bangor, on the 13th day of January, 1863. THOMAS MASON, Secretary

Bangor, Dec 11, 1862

Stillwater Canal Corporation.

STOCKHOLDERS of this Corporation are notified that their Annual Meeting, for choice of a board of Directors, will be held at the Orono Bank, MONDAY, Jan'y 5, 1863 at 3 o'clock P. M.

E. P. BUTLER Sec'y

Orono, Dec 15, 1862

To the Hon. Senate and House of Representatives of Maine, in Legislature next to be assembled

THE undersigned, in behalf of himself and the heirs of Leonard March deceased, respectfully asks that they may be authorized to extend their wharf at High Head, in Bangor, into the tide waters of Penobscot river

GEORGE K. JEWETT

Bangor Dec 1, 1862

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of Maine, in Legislature next to be assembled

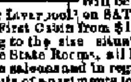
THE undersigned, for themselves and other owners respectfully ask for an extension of time to the charter of the Bangor Boom Company

PALMER & JOHNSON.

Bangor, Dec 1, 1862

STEAM

From New York to Liverpool!



The Steamship Great Eastern,

Walter Paton, Commander

Will be despatched from New York for Liverpool on SATURDAY Jan 3

First Cabin from $110 $155 each berth, according to the size situation and accommodations of the State Rooms, all having the same privileges in the saloons and in regard to meals and attendance. Suits of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age half fare. Infants free.

Second Cabin, state room berths, meals furnished at separate table $80.

Third Cabin, intermediate state room passengers, found with beds, bedding, table utensils, and good substantial food, $55.

Steerage, with superior accommodations, $35

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage. An experienced Surgeon on board.

For freight or passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, at the Office, No. 26 Broadway New York.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents

1se23 tJ3

Wholesale Crockery Store

J. S. RICKER,

Importer, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

China, Glass & Crockery Ware,

No. 1 Main Street.,

BANGOR.

HAVING made arrangements to establish a Wholesale Crockery Business in this city, I have the pleasure to inform the trade that, having imported a large Stock of

White Granite & Common Ware,

I am now prepared to sell at Boston prices. I would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to my New Stock of

Dinner, Tea & Toilet Ware,

of new and desirable styles, of the first quality, selected expressly for the retail trade, also to a large assortment of

Common Ware, Glass Ware, Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures,

in fact, every thing usually kept in a first class Crockery Warehouse.

In addition to the above I have a lower grade of Granite Goods, which I can sell at a large discount from prices of first quality Ware, to those desiring them.

Public Houses and Vessels furnished, at wholesale prices.

Ware loaned for Fairs, Levees and Private Parties at reasonable rates. sept2

EDMUND A. SOUDER & CO.,

Shipping & Commission Merchants

DOCK STREET WHARF, PHILADELPHIA.

(Established 1830.)

EDMUND A. SOUDER, ARCHIBALD GETTY, STEPHEN T. SOUDER.

[illegible]

LETTER, Note, and Bill Papers and Envelopes, for sale by PATCH & BRIGHT

DESK PADS, of every description, for sale by E. F. BRADBURY.

COAL OIL AND FLUID for sale by E. F. BRADBURY.

A Just Tribute to Merit.

AT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON,

JULY 11th, 1862.

[illegible]

Was the only "preparation for food from Indian Corn" that received a medal and honorable mention from the Royal Commissioners the competition of all prominent manufacturers of "Corn Starch" and "Prepared Corn Flour" of this and other countries, notwithstanding

MAIZENA,

The food and luxury of the age without a single fault. One trial will convince the most skeptical. Makes Puddings, Cakes Custards, Blanc Mange &c without Isinglass with few or no eggs at a cost astonishing the most economical. A slight addition to ordinary wheat flour greatly improves Bread and Cake. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups &c. For Ice Cream nothing can compare with it. A little boiled in milk will produce rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c.

Put up in one pound packages with directions.

A most delicious article of food for children and invalids of all ages. For sale by Grocers and Druggists every where.

Manufactured at Glen Cove Long Island

Wholesale Depot, 166 Fulton st

WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent

dec10 6m*

Citizens

—OF—

BANGOR & VICINITY!

IN consequence of the scarcity of Paper Stock it is feared that two thirds of the Paper Mills in the country will have to close up, for the want of the raw material. Do you want your Newspapers delivered every morning and evening of a color nearly equal to the type itself? If not then collect up your COTTON RAGS and Books, and Newspapers and send them to the

Union Crockery Store,

where you will receive GOOD PRICES for them in CASH or WARE, as you please.

For a long time past the Confederates have suffered from the want of good White Paper, on which to print their journals, many of which for months past have been printed on paper of the dingiest hue. It is to be hoped that the types of our presses in the North will not meet with a similar experience. There must be rags enough in the country to supply manufacturers, and they can be procured if those interested in the purchase of them exercise a little more than the usual energy and acuity in discovering their whereabouts.

[New York Commercial

The undersigned will also pay CASH for any quantity of the following articles:

Woolen Rags, Manilla Rope,

Hemp Rope Glass Brittannia, Canvas Brass Pewter, Rubber, Lead Zinc.

Remember,

The Store is opposite Wood & Bishop's Stove Store, on Wall Street

W. A. BERRY, Agent.

Bangor, Nov 6, 1862

Fall and Winter Fashions.

JOSEPH P. JACKSON,

Merchant Tailor.

(Chambers opposite the Hatch House.)

NO. 44 MAIN STREET.

INVITES the attention of his friends customers and the public generally to his assortment of

Fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings and Trimmings,

Which he will be happy to make up to order and warrant to give entire satisfaction.

Mr. Jackson will answer all calls for Cutting or Making garments for those who furnish their own cloth and will do so with promptness thoroughness and good taste. oct8 3tawd&w

Notice.

FRESH TEAS AND PURE COFFEES

At Low Prices at the

China Tea Company's Store

(Cong Ar Showa & Co's Agency)

No. 4 Harlow Street

opposite the Traders' Bank. jy10

Furniture Notice.

H. S. BROWN

Begs leave to inform his friends that he is not yet in town, and may be found at the room over Mr. CHARLES SWEET'S Jewelry Store Hammond st., prepared to do all kinds of

Cabinet Work and Upholstery

in the best style, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Please call at Mr. Sweet's and ring.

may27

CAVALRY!

Gen. Banks Expedition!

THE BEST CHANCE OF ALL!

ONE CHANCE MORE TO JOIN THE CAVALRY!

WANTED, good men to form a Company of Cavalry, to complete the New England Regiment now being raised for Banks' Expedition South.

$100 Bounty in advance, and $100, with 160 acres of land at the close of the war.

PAY, $13 to $21 per month, with Clothing and Rations

Recruiting Office—No. 1 Strickland's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge. H. W. FARRAR

Recruiting Officer

dec3

THROUGH TICKETS!

—AT—

LOWEST RATES!

—FOR—

New York, Baltimore, Washington, California,

and by ALL ROUTES to the

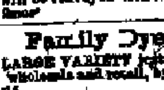
West and South-West,

Sold at 22 West Market Square.

WM. FLOWERS, Agent.

nov15, 1862

MAIL STAGE ROUTE



BETWEEN

BANGOR AND DEXTER,

Passing through Kenduskeag, Corinth, Exeter, East Garland and W. Garland

Leaves Bangor Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M. Leaves Dexter, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

All business promptly attended to; and passengers will be conveyed with safety and despatch.

d5 3mos* P. STORER & CO

Family Dye Colors;

A LARGE VARIETY just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by E. F. BRADBURY,

[illegible]

POOR RICHARD'S

EYE AND EAR WATER.

This is the Best Preparation in the World!

READER are you aware that every time you think speak or act you draw on your eyes for strength to do so. Now you are debtor to them and if they have not arrested your body and shut it up in the prison of disease remember they must assuredly will if you do not satisfy the claim which is a small one) for all the services they render to you continually. They are crying to you for help every blood streak is a voice. Hear their cry and save yourself by saving them. Give them a drink of POOR RICHARD'S EYE WATER Morning and Night. This is all they ask and they will preserve your body out of the prison house of disease. They do not want to lose time in explanations. Try them and prove them. By faithful perseverance Deafness can be cured and prevented in both eyes and ears.

A Remarkable Cure in Bangor

I, W. H. PRITCHARD do certify that my wife Esther S. has had Weak Eyes from childhood caused by measles. One year since a lump appeared on the lash of her eye. It increased to the size of a large pea. Becoming somewhat alarmed about the progress it was making I took my wife to Mrs M. G. BROWN at the Exchange. She told me she could remove it and further strengthen her eyes. Mrs B applied her medicine at seven o'clock in the evening and at nine o'clock the lump was gone. We could see no more of it. My wife can now see people walking on the other side of the street which she could never do before. She has always had headache when riding in a carriage. Yesterday, when riding in a carriage she had no return of headache. My own eyes were treated two or three times by Mrs. Brown. I find them much strengthened.

W. H. PRITCHARD

1 [illegible] Pine street.

Thousands of certificates might be added. Use POOR RICHARD and throw away your SPECTACLES

POOR RICHARD'S

EYE AND EAR WATER

Cures Sore and Inflamed Eyes

Cures Dimvision and Weak Sight

Cures Stoppage of the Tear

Cures Catarrh

Cures Sore Throat

Cures and prevents Diphtheria

Cures and prevents all Fevers [illegible]

Cures and prevents Eruptions on the Skin

Cures Frosted Hands and Feet

Cures Chilblains

Cures Noise in the Head

Cures Running of the Ears

Cures Humors on the Body

Cures all kindred Diseases

DIRECTIONS

Bathe your Eyes and Ears [illegible] the Water into the parts diseased

PRICE

[illegible] cents per bottle. TUBE [illegible] cents to convey the Water into the Ear

MRS M. G. BROWN, Proprietor

410 Arch Street Philadelphia

Those troubled with DEAFNESS and other diseases will please address their letters to Mrs M. G. BROWN Professor on the Eye and Ear, 410 Arch Street Philadelphia Pa

To be had of all Druggists

The trade can be supplied at WARREN L. ALDEN & CO's No. 2 Union Block Main Street

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1861 jan1 6t

American & Foreign Patents

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS

Late Agent of the U. S. Patent Office Washington (under the Act of 1837)

76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street

BOSTON

AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years continues to secure Patents in the United States, also, in Great Britain France and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents, executed on liberal terms and with dispatch. Researches made into American or foreign works, to determine the validity or utility of Patents or Inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting One Dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions unsurpassed by if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The testimonials below given prove that none is more successful at the Patent Office than the subscriber, and as success is the best proof of advantages and ability he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during twenty years past, has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able beyond question to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington, to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHARLES MASON

Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.

EDMUND BURKE,

Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. EDDY has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but ONE of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend all inventors to apply to him to procure their patents as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges."

JOHN TAGGART

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice made on twice rejected applications SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents.

R. H. EDDY

Boston, Jan 1 1863 —3aweo1y

PICTURES

—AT—

Trask's Photograph Rooms!

NO. 2 SMITH'S BLOCK,

Made with a new Patent Multiplying Camera.

I AM now prepared to make 24 of the New Style Pictures for One Dollar, called the small Ferrotype Plate Picture, the cheapest and best picture now made.

Call and see specimens. All kinds of Photographs, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes taken as usual. Also, a new style of Card Picture now so popular in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Wanted immediately—Two more GOOD ARTISTS

M. G. TRASK,

No. 2, Smith's Block.

July 1st.

CHARLES BAKER,

STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,

No. 83 State Street, Boston.

PARTICULAR and prompt attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Stock Exchange Board.

Orders executed in New York and Philadelphia.

Money advanced on Stocks consigned for sale

Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

sep15 ly

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B A N G O R   D A I L Y   W H I G   A N D   C O U R I E R.

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.

Wm. H. Wheeler, Editor

TUESDAY, JAN. 6, 1863.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square, (amount of 18 lines of this type) three times in the Daily, $1 25
For each week's continuance, 0 40
For half-square, three times, 0 75
For one square in Weekly, three times 1 25
For each week's continuance 0 25

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☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered

☞ All transient Advertising must be paid for in advance

Considerations for Croakers

We commend the following article from the Providence Journal to the consideration of croakers—

HOW A FREE PEOPLE CONDUCT A LONG WAR.

We have before us an admirable pamphlet bearing this title. It is from the pen of Mr Charles J Stille of Philadelphia. It is designed to trace the parallelisms between the course of the English in the Peninsular war and that of our people in this war, to show the difficulties which a free government necessarily meets in the conduct of a long war, and to draw from the study such lessons of encouragement as we may find. He says—

We shall find that in the commencement, there was the same wild and unreasoning enthusiasm with which we are familiar; the same bitter abuse and denunciation of the government at the first reverses, the same impatient and ignorant criticism of military operations; the same factious and disloyal opposition on the part of a powerful party, the same discouragement and despondency at times on the part of the true and loyal, the same prophecies of utter hopelessness of success, the same complaints of grievous and burdensome taxation, and predictions of the utter financial ruin of the country, the same violent attacks upon the government for its arbitrary decrees, and particularly for its suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, the same difficulties arising from the inexperience of the army, and the same weakness on the part of the government in not boldly and energetically supporting the army in the field.

He describes the enthusiasm with which both the great parties rivalled each other in advocating the war. But at the end of the first campaign which resulted in the disastrous retreat of Sir John Moore to Corunna and the general success of the French army throughout Spain, the English people were plunged into gloom, and they declared that it was useless to attempt to resist the French on the Peninsula. The country was rent with discussions to determine where the blame for the failure should rest.

But fortunately the ministry had pluck and endurance, and reinforced the army and placed Sir Arthur Wellesley in command. They expected him to reach Madrid in a single campaign. Yet after brilliant efforts and the victory of Talavera Wellington was obliged to retreat to Lisbon just three months after he had marched from that place. He left his wounded in the hands of the French, he lost one third of his army by battle and disease, and barely escaped being cut off in his retreat. Then arose another howl of discontent in England. The opposition party in parliament endeavored to drive the ministry from office and end the war. The Common Council of London pronounced the victory of Talavera, of which the English never weary of boasting, a calamity. They attacked Wellington with the greatest severity. The opponents of the ministry cared not what happened, so that they got into power, and by their actions weaken the government and encouraged Napoleon.

Meantime Wellington was preparing for his great work in the lines of Torres Vedras. He had about 25,000 English soldiers and as many more Portuguese to hold out against Massena's 200,000 men. When Massena, starved out and unable to carry Wellington's strong works, began to retreat, Wellington fell on him and drove him from Portugal, and again reached the Spanish frontier, three years after the English first began operations on the Peninsula. Yet people grumbled about these "barren victories" and were in deep despondency.

Sir Walter Scott wrote to Mr. Ellis: "These cursed, double cursed news (from Spain) have sunk my spirits so much that I am almost at disbelieving a Providence, God forgive me, but I think some evil demon has been permitted in the shape of this tyrannical monster, whom God has sent on the nations in visitation in his anger. The spring's dismay, for as he I know, break upon us in the next session of parliament. I ... an evil fate upon us in all we do at home or abroad." Sir James Mackintosh, writing to Gentz at Vienna, "I believe with you in a resurrection, because I believe in the immortality of civilization, but when, and by whom, and in what form, are questions which I have not the capacity to answer, and on which I have not the boldness to hazard a conjecture. A dark and stormy night, a black series of ages may be prepared for our posterity before the midday perfect day. Who can tell how long that fearful night may be before the dawn of a brighter morrow? The race of man may reach the promised land, but there is no assurance that the present generation will not perish in the wilderness." "No man in his senses," said Sir Francis Burdett, "could entertain a hope of the final success of our arms on the Peninsula. Our annals are great but barren and our victories in their effects are defeats." Mr. Whitbread said, "He saw no reason to alter his views respecting peace —war must otherwise terminate in the subjugation of either of the contending parties. They were both great but this was a country of factitious greatness; France was a country of national greatness."

Such was the feeling of some of the best men in England. At the same time the mischievous opponents of the government were pursuing a course so similar to that of our Vallandigham, that the description of them given in the Annual Register for 1812 is strictly applicable to the factionists of our time:

"These persons in this country who profess to have the greatest abhorrence of ministerial tyranny and oppression ... with the utmost desire on the ... and oppression of Bonaparte. ... [illegible]

opponents are received with coldness and disgust.

These were the hours of the thick darkness that preceded the dawn. The victories of the spring and summer of 1812 opened the road to Madrid. Wellington reached that city in August, 1812. Not until five years after the contest commenced, did the English succeed in driving the French from Spain. But the party that opposed the ministry and Wellington went under. Not one of the men who led it ever rose to power.

Turning from the military to the financial aspect, Mr Stille finds that the case of England was bad enough. Her annual expenditure for the five years was about $450,000,000. Her commerce was crippled by Napoleon. The taxes were frightfully increased. Discontent and violence among the laboring classes became universal. The trading classes were reduced to bankruptcy. The three per cents, now always above 90 per cent., were rarely higher than 66 per cent. The last loan of the continental war, that of April, 1815, was taken by the contractor at 58 per cent and paid for in the depreciated paper currency of the day, and yet the Chancellor of the Exchequer was congratulated, even by the opposition, for having made a good operation. The Bank was in a state of chronic suspension, the buying and selling of gold were prohibited under heavy penalties, and every gold guinea sent to Spain cost 30 per cent premium.

It is with such experience and such sacrifices and such efforts, that England carried through the great work she had undertaken. Does she today count the cost too dear? Ask her and see. Other parallelisms than these we have referred to are traced by Mr Stille. But we have no room to follow him farther. Can we not for our national existence dare and endure as much as the English dared and endured in their war in the Peninsula? The temporary despondency after defeats and disappointments, the unreasonable and unfriendly complaints of the opponents of the party in power, the calamities and trials incident to a long war, all these have been experienced by every free nation struggling for a great principle, by the Dutch, by the English, by our forefathers. Shall we not rise to the true appreciation of the work laid upon us and stand fast even to the end? If any are disposed to faint and grow weary, let them turn to the records of all the nations who have achieved anything worthy for themselves and for humanity, see at what cost these nations have purchased their posts of honor and usefulness and happiness, and so invigorate and strengthen themselves for the great duties now resting on the citizens of this republic.

Correspondence of the Whig and Courier.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 5, 1863.

Among the papers to be communicated by Gov. Coburn is a very interesting report by Hon John A Poor, on the Maine Defences, full of statistical and other information, and which, it is hoped, will occupy the early attention of the Legislature. Portland, and not New London, should be the great naval depot of the North.—The question of our defences in connection with the recent discovery in Aroostook County of the best armor iron in the world for war ships, increases the regrets now almost universally felt, that the Eastern people permitted their railroad project to fall through,—regrets greatly enhanced upon the action of Congress at the last session, decisive of the validity of one of the claims of the State against the General Government. This decision rendered the Aroostook Railroad Grant adequate to secure the construction of the road from Mattawamkeag to the Aroostook river. Among the several disappointments Gov Washburn has experienced since he entered upon his office, is, I think, the failure of this important measure.

William Harris of Portland, has been commissioned as 2d Lieutenant in Company F, 1st Maine Cavalry, and Eustis C Bigelow of Portland, as 1st Lieutenant and Commissary in the same regiment.

I will bet two quarts of cider (holding the stakes myself) that I wrote William Whiting, instead of "Wm. Whitney," as appears in my letter of yesterday—at any rate the former is correct and the latter is not.

Yours, CRAYON

From the 22d Maine.

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec 20, 1862.

Mr. Editor:

Knowing that the 22d Maine regiment has many friends who are anxious to know the prospects of the expedition of General Banks, I avail myself of the occasion to pen a few lines, merely to let them know of their whereabouts.

The regiment remained at Newport News three weeks and two days, till Tuesday the 2d day of December, about midnight, orders came to leave on the next day and go to Fortress Monroe. Our camp while at Newport News was a pleasant one. During our three weeks stop there, we had but one rain storm, and that visited us in the night on Tuesday, the 19th of November. The weather generally was delightful.

We shipped on board the steamship S. R. Spaulding about quarter past 9 o'clock A. M., and arrived at Fortress Monroe about 10 o'clock. Owing to the sickness of several of the regiment, we were obliged to leave them in the hospitals at Fortress Monroe.

December 4th we were ordered to proceed to sea, but we had no means of knowing what our destination was to be, and many and various were the thoughts expressed. We left at half past ten o'clock A. M., and passed Cape Henry at twelve o'clock. Shortly after passing the Cape we laid afloat in company with several other vessels, until about 8 o'clock in the evening, when we steamed up and proceeded in a Southeast course, and was soon out of sight of land.

The weather on the 5th was lowery and threatened rain, but we were greatly disappointed by receiving none, with the exception of a thin mist that two or three times dampened our clothes. The sea was rough, and nearly all up on the boat were seasick.

On the 6th the sky was cloudless, and also the 7th (which was the Sabbath), was pleasant and by having a fair wind we sailed on with considerable rapidity.

The 8th was also fine, and we came in sight of Florida at half past ten o'clock A. M.— Passed Key West in the evening at about ten o'clock on the 9th. Arrived at Ship Island ...

Friday about ten o'clock the 12th of December. The next day we received orders, about two o'clock, to leave and go to New Orleans, where we arrived the next day at nine o'clock P. M. on the 16th. We remained there until the 17th, and about half past 12 o'clock went up the river, and Baton Rouge at daylight on Wednesday Dec 17th. About 800 rebels was said to be in force at Baton Rouge the morning we arrived, but immediately left after receiving a few shells from our gunboat. I suppose when they saw the gallant 22d Maine regiment approaching they flew like birds for the wilderness. The Stars and Stripes now waves beautifully upon the State House. Few inhabitants are in the city, and very little business done. We have a very pleasant encampment and hope we will stop here some time. One half or two-thirds of the regiment are sick, but mostly with bad colds. We are fortifying the place so as to be prepared for the enemy at any moment.

There are several incidents of interest connected with this route, which I might mention did I not fear that it might prove uninteresting to your readers. Even now I fear my short epistle has been too much occupied with things of too little importance to mention.— But hoping you will excuse me, I close by assuring you of more of it and better quality next time.

F E M, Co C

LOCAL AND MAINE NEWS.

TERMS OF DAILY.

$6,00 per year, $3,00 for six months, $1,50 for three months, 50 cents per month for less than three months

☞ Invariably in Advance.

The first of January, 1863, all Dailies will be discontinued unless the price of subscription is paid in advance

POLICE COURT—Monday, Jan 5

State vs Patrick Mahoney high and aggravated assault, gave bonds for his appearance on Wednesday, 3 o'clock, p m, in sum of $200

Same vs Same, drunk and making disturbance, $6,12

Same vs Same, high and aggravated assault, bound over to appear at the next criminal term, in the sum of $200

Same vs Same, high and aggravated assault, recognized for his appearance at the next criminal term in the sum of $500.

Same vs Same, highway robbery, bound over for his appearance next Saturday, in sum of $800

Same vs Same et al., riot, bound over for appearance at court next Saturday, in sum of $500

State vs James Judge, high and aggravated assault, recognized for appearance in the sum of $500

State vs Bartholomew Kavanaugh, assault and battery, fine and cost, $5,07

☞ At the annual meeting of Eagle Engine Co No 3, held at their Hall on Monday evening, Jan 5 h, the following officers were elected to serve the present year

George F Chick, Foreman
Benj E Sargent, 2d "
Richard Cleff 3d "
Daniel McGreavy 1st " Hose
J F St Clair, 2d " "
James Carlton, 3d " "
John F. Foster, Clerk
Levi W Sleeper, Assistant Clerk
Stillman E Mason, Steward

Geo H Chick, John C Morris, Frank B Warren, Finance Committee

"THE MAINE CAMP HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION," is the title of an organization recently started in Portland, and asking supplies from the people of the State to enable it to carry out its benevolent and important work. It assumes a peculiar and exclusive work of great importance, and should be well supplied with means.

The objects is to employ trusty agents to administer relief and comfort to the sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals connected with the Maine Regiments in the field. It is believed that neither the Sanitary Commission nor any other organized charity now existing, provides for the actual application of necessary relief to the camp hospitals. To meet this necessity other States have organized and are supporting special commissions. Two ladies of this charity have been engaged in co-operating with the "Maine Agency," established in Washington, for the last six weeks, among the Maine regiments near Harper's Ferry, often including in their kind ministrations the men of other States whom they found in need. Officers and Surgeons on the ground, cognizant of the facts, have furnished ample testimonials to the necessity and importance, as well as the practicability of this special work, and its successful accomplishment by these ladies.

It is not desired to diminish the noble and most important enterprise so successfully progressing under the direction of the Sanitary Commission. But in addition to their contributions to that, it is believed that the particular friends of Maine soldiers will be ready to aid this Association in the work they undertake.— The officers, therefore invite all interested to collect and forward supplies immediately—all kinds of clothing, new or old suitable for sick men, quilts and blankets, farina, oat meal, hard crackers, quarter pound packages of tea and sugar, jellies, wine brandies, and soap, and whatever may be useful and refreshing, and may be conveyed safely to those who need them, and money, also. And the Association pledge themselves to secure the safe transportation and faithful administration of the supplies.

This Association was organized Nov. 17, in Portland, with the following board of officers:

Rev. Geo W. Bosworth, D D, President.

DIRECTORS

Hon. Jedediah Jewett, Mrs. Wm. W Thomas,
G C Chase, Esq., " James E. Fernald,
James Cole, Esq., " Wm P Preble,
T R Hayes, Esq., Miss E. R. Sampson.
F. C Moody, Esq

Direct all boxes and packages to George R. Davis, Portland, and advise him of shipments of same.

☞ Three boys have lately been convicted before the Rockland Police Court for cutting off sleigh seats and stealing them ... ...

☞ Ship Instructions, ... of Lee. Eank's expedition, from Baltimore, laden with Government stores, is totally lost near ... The International was an A 2 vessel of ... tons, built at ... in 1852, and owned in ... by C. C. ... & Co.

CITY AFFAIRS

IN CITY COUNCIL, Monday Evening, Jan 5th

Order for the payment of $62½ to John L. Colbath, in full for his claim for damages caused by defect in highway. Passed

Petition of S S Nason and others for the passage of an ordinance making it imperative that all wood offered for sale in this city, be measured by a sworn Surveyor. Referred to Committee on By-Laws and Police Regulations.

Report of Committee on Accounts and Claims with order for the payment of roll of bills. Report accepted and order passed

Report of Street Engineers on order directing them to run out the lines between this city and the town of Veazie. Accepted

Ordinance regulating the public schools. Referred to Committee on Public Schools

A resolve additional, granting aid to families of soldiers and marines in the military and naval service of the United States. Passed. Said resolve authorizes the payment of money to such families as now reside in the city but did not at the time of enlistment of said soldiers.

Communication of Street Engineers in regard to Alfred O Stewart's claim for damages caused by change of highway near the Six Mile Falls bridge, with an order for the payment of $10 in full for said damages. Order passed

Report of Committee on Accounts and Claims on petition of Independent Fusileers for payment of rent of their Armory with an order for the payment of rent from September 1, 1862, to February 1 1863. Report accepted and order passed

Order, that the order which passed the Board of Aldermen January 7, 1861, for the payment of fifty dollars to W. C. Crosby for his services as attorney in the suit Wall vs Farnham, together with all other papers relating to said case be taken from the files and referred to the Committee on Finance, with instructions for said Committee to settle with said Crosby, if they can do so at a price not exceeding forty-five dollars. Passed

Order that the Mayor report to the City Council the amounts for which he has drawn his orders in payment of the City plan, and in whose favor said orders were drawn. Passed

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

The roll was called and the following failed to respond

Messrs Edward Connett, Chas. Hight, Gideon Marster, Levi Murch and Jona. C Lane

GEO H YEATON, Clerk

☞ Nathan Nutter, Esq., of Portland, died suddenly of heart disease, at North Barnstead, N H, last Wednesday. The deceased was one of the old residents, and highly respected. He was the President of the Bank of Cumberland for many years. His age was 75 years, as we learn from the Press.

☞ The Hallowell Gazette has commenced its 20th volume. It is one of the best papers in Maine, and loyal to the core. Bro Howell will forgive us, we trust, for once accidentally confounding the name of his paper with that of his notorious neighbor.

MAINE SEVENTH. The Portland Courier reports that a battalion of the Maine 7 h, numbering some 400 or 500 men, will soon leave for the war.

☞ We understand that the appraisers of Messrs Hose & Lowell's stock, saved from the late fire, awarded him $1800 for his loss. Mr John Todd was awarded $1,600 on the building. Mr. Wood's stock has not been appraised yet, and his loss is not known.

We understand Mr Todd is going to have the building repaired right away.—*Calais Advertiser*

☞ The 5th Maine numbers over 400 men fit for duty. At last accounts they were near White Oak Church Virginia. The regiment did not lose a man at Fredericksburg, notwithstanding it was in an advance position.

Some of the democratic papers are alleging that the 5th Maine has but 25 men left.

IMPORTS OF SUGAR AND MOLASSES—District of Portland and Falmouth. Received from foreign ports from January 1 to Dec 31, 1862, inclusive: Sugars 1511 hogsheads, 102 tierces, 60 barrels, 2369 boxes, Molasses, 43,659 hogsheads 4843 tierces, 1589 barrels. Exported inland to Canada during same period Sugar 321 hogsheads 53 tierces; Molasses, 1921 hogsheads, 860 tierces, 694 barrels.—*Press*.

☞ The new vessels built in the District of Portland the past year register 7518 tons.

☞ The steamer Caledonia, ashore on Peaked Hill Bars, has broken her back, is full of water and so badly damaged in other respects, that it is doubtful whether she can be saved. If the weather is favorable for a few days, most of her cargo may be saved in a damaged state. The Caledonia is a fine iron propeller steamer of 1180 tons, one year old, and is insured in England for $200,000.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION. The Boston Daily Advertiser says—

"We are not among those that believe that the mere dash of the President's pen at the bottom of this new charter of freedom, secures to the full and at once the object in view, that it straightway crushes the rebellion and ends the war. On the contrary, we believe that we are now simply entering upon a new stage of the war, a stage in which our progress will be beset with difficulties and complications of a novel character, taxing to the utmost the power of the people and the wisdom of their rulers. But since the Government has resolved upon this step, we gladly give to it the poor aid of our support; and we are not unmindful of the immense advantages in the prosecution of the war gained to us by this measure. Not to speak of the obvious advantages incident to the employment of negroes in our own army, and in a measure depriving the enemy of their services, in the first place we now strike the axe directly at the root of the tree of our national difficulties. All success hereafter will be success indeed and in truth. In the second place we remove all cause on for serious dispute and difference among those who support the government, since the emancipation proclamation has passed from the field of controversial policy into the domain of an actual fact. In the third place we shall now have thoroughly on our side the immense support which springs from the cordial sympathy of the moral sense of the whole world."

The Post disapproves the proclamation, and demands

"What possible good can result to the country from such naked assumption of power?— How can it put down rebellion in the States? It must be inoperative outside the lines of our armies, and therefore of no value in the revolted States. ... the Border States, and therefore is both against here."

It is useless to talk about ... [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. THOMAS J. COE,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office No 3 Union Block, Main Street. Residence No 7a Court Street
jan 1 tf

Dr N. S. JENKINS
Dental Surgeon,
(Successor to Dr J K Lincoln)
No 3 Union Block, Main street
Sept 25 tf

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Bangor Female Orphan Asylum will be held on TUESDAY, Jan. 6th, at 3 o'clock P M, in the vestry of the Hammond Street Church. Friends and patrons are respectfully invited to attend.
M. E. M., Sec'y
Bangor, Dec 29, 1862

Lunt's
Dancing Academy!

O A LUNT will commence New Classes for Juveniles and Ladies, Dec 27th. Juveniles will commence at 2 o'clock, Ladies at 4 o'clk P. M. Also, an Adult Class for ladies and gents, same evening at 7½ o'clock
d23 tw*

Coal!

COAL of the best varieties always on hand and for sale at the lowest rates. ☞ Orders left with the Messrs. Hathaway or at our office will receive prompt attention
B B FARNSWORTH & CO
Sept 27 tf Foot of Broad Street

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

WILLIAM A BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least, remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c

☞ The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR on the four sides of each box.

Factory, No 81 Barclay Street.
(Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond Street,)
n19 6m d&wly New York

MARRIED.

In this city, on New Year's night at the Episcopal Church by Rev Mr Willman, Henry C. Powers late of California, to Miss Lydia Wellington of Orono

In Brownville, 26th ult., by Rev W S Sewall Mr T W Pratt of Milo and Mrs Kate E Smith of Brownville

In Milo, Jan 1st, by same, Mr James B Searles of Brownville and Miss H A Johnson of Milo

DIED.

In this city, Jan 3d Capt Isaac Pierce, late of Etna, aged 54 years 5 months

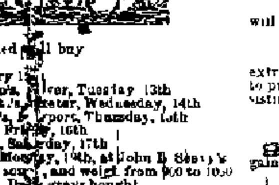
Funeral to-day at 10 o'clock A M from residence of John Lakin, Hammond st

In Cherryfield, Dec 27th Catherine Maria wife of Capt Joseph Dowling aged 59 years 7 months and 28 days. (Boston and New York papers please copy.)

LOST,

ON Saturday morning, between Hammond-street and 138 Essex street by way of State-street, a GRAY SQUIRREL VICTORINE. The finder shall be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office, or at 128 Essex street. jan6 3t

Cavalry Horses
WANTED



THE undersigned will buy
At Milo January 12th
At Wm Blethen's, Dover, Tuesday 13th
At J D Prescott's, Exeter, Wednesday, 14th
At S S Brown's, Newport, Thursday, 15th
At Skowhegan, Friday, 16th
At Farmington, Saturday, 17th
At Waterville Monday, 19th, at John B Stacy's
Horses must be sound, and weigh from 900 to 1050
No mares taken. Dark greys bought

Dura Warren,
A. G. Hunt.

January 5, 1863

Diseases Cured!
without the use of
MERCURY!

DR. BROWN, Office No 46 Main Street, Bangor, corner Bark Block, elm trees in front, between the Hatch and Bangor House, devotes his attention to the Treatment of

DISEASE

in all stages and forms of long standing or of recent origin, which can be attended to in Office Practice. Special attention given to the treatment of Scrofula and all Diseases of

THE BLOOD!

General Debility, Local Weakness, Irregularity or Suppression, or from the

USE OF MERCURY,

and all Diseases which affect the

PURITY OF THE BLOOD,

cured without the use of MERCURY, leaving the blood in a

PURE AND HEALTHY STATE,

thus precluding relapse. Invalids who cannot call upon me personally can consult by letter.

☞ Patients will be furnished with Medicines at my Office

Office Hours—8 A M to 12, 1 to 5, and 7 to 9 P M. jan8 d&w1v*

PIANO FORTE
TO LET!

Enquire at SHAW & MERRILL'S Furniture Store, Main Street. jan 6

A Happy New Year!

I am now opening one of the Largest and Best Assortments of

Gold, Silver Diamond and Fancy Goods,

Ever displayed in this city. Also, about FIFTY different styles of

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!

Please call and examine

A. J. Tompkins,
dec23 ... MAIN STREET.

W. F. SONGEY. W A. COOPER.
SONGEY, COOPER & CO.,
Merchants and Ship Brokers,
NO. 2 TOWER BUILDINGS NORTH,
LIVERPOOL.

References—Messrs. Warde, Carleton, ... ; ... Sons & Co., Trask & Dearborn, Snow & ... J. G. ... & Co, New York; ... & Co., Boston; ... Bath, Me.; ... Esq., Yarmouth, N.S.

... OIL ... for sale by ... G. W. LADD & CO., Exchange-street.

500 Cavalry Horses
WANTED

THE undersigned will purchase Horses for the cavalry service of the United States at BANGOR

Monday, Jan. 5th, and Tuesday 6th

at A. G. Hunt's stable

Horses must be sound in every respect and must weigh less than 900 nor more than 1050 lbs. No mares taken. A few dark Greys bought

Dura Warren,
A. G. Hunt.

Jan 1864

FUR CUFFS LOST.

LOST at Norombega Hall Thursday Eve a pair of American Sable Cuffs. The finder is requested to leave them at this office and ... reward

Cavalry Horses
WANTED

THE undersigned will buy Cavalry Horses at WATERVILLE at J L Seavey

Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan 6th & 7th

Horses must be sound and weigh from ... pounds. No mares taken. Dark Greys bought

Dura Warren,
A. G. Hunt.

Jan 1 ...

CLOAKS
AT COST,
—AT—
Thompson & Hichborn's,
10 MAIN STREET
jan3

SPIRITS TURPENTINE for sale by
DICKEY & SAWTELLE
4 West Market Square

J. B. Morse & Co.'s
AXES for sale by
DICKEY & SAWTELLE
4 West Market Square

WE STILL LIVE!
Great Bargains
—IN—
DRY GOODS
—AND—
MILLINERY

WISHING ALL A HAPPY NEW YEAR the subscriber thanking the public for their past patronage, begs leave to inform them that the balance of his stock of Goods at

54 MAIN STREET,

will be sold at GREAT BARGAINS. The stock consists of a good assortment of DRY GOODS and MILLINERY, and being the only store in Bangor containing both branches of trade will be found very convenient to those purchasing goods of either kind. Particular attention is invited to

The Millinery Department,

being complete in its assortment consisting of

Bonnets, Flowers Ruches, Velvets, Feathers Ribbons &c

all of which will be sold at Extremely Low Prices, it being the subscriber's intention to close out this branch of his business. The balance of

Ready Made Bonnets

will be closed out without regard to cost. In the

Dry Goods Department

extra inducements will be offered to those wishing to purchase. The balance of Winter Goods consisting of WOOLENS will be sold

at Cost!

☞ Call early if you wish to secure a Great Bargain at 54 MAIN STREET BANGOR.

J. H. O'Loughlin.
Jan 2 (Times)

J. P. & F. W. HARDY
Offer for sale a variety of
Picture Frames, Cases, and
Photograph Albums,

Recently selected by F W HARDY in Boston and New York. We have on exhibition a few of

BRADY'S CELEBRATED WAR VIEWS,

Embracing many objects of interest, especially from the bloody field of Antietam. We continue to take Likenesses in all the various styles including

Ferrotypes and Card Pictures

at our Rooms a short distance below the Bangor House. dec 6

PERRY'S AXES

Welch & Griffith's X Cut Saws
Coil Chain, Sheet Iron Tea Kettles
Ox Bows, Steel and Iron Shovels,
Curry Cards Grindstones,
Lanterns, Friction Cranks & Rollers
FOR SALE BY
Fogg & Bridges,
4 West Market Square
dec11 d&w Bangor

1863, BOSTON ALMANAC, received by D BUGBEE & CO

NEW BOOKS—Story of the Guard by Jessie Benton Fremont. Broadcast, by Nehemiah Adams. D D—received by
dec 27 D BUGBEE & CO

A Sewing Machine

WOULD make a good New Year's Gift. The "Wilcox & Gibbs" and "Empire Shuttle" (two of the best machines,) for sale by
d31 E F DUREN

STAMPS.

I HAVE RECEIVED the following Stamps

400 Agreements,	5c	400 Inland Exchange	10c
100 Bonds,	25	100 Certificates,	5
200 Conveyance,	50	300 Leases,	50
100 Mortgages,	50	50 Power of Att'y,	50
4 Entry Goods,	25	20 Manifest	50
300 Orig. Process,	50		

dec31 A A WING Collector

Johnson's Water Proof Blacking;

ALSO, FRANK MILLER'S—just what is wanted to keep Boots from soaking water. For sale in large quantities by
dec16 B F BRADBURY

FARMERS' ALMANAC for 1863, and Pocket Diaries for 1863, in great variety, for sale by
nov15 PATCH & HIGHT

PARSONS' PROMISSORY NOTES rec'd by
d31 D BUGBEE & CO

JANUARY HARPER received by
dec31 D BUGBEE & CO

HARPER'S MAGAZINE January No rec'd by
d31 E F DUREN

A HAPPY NEW YEAR can be insured in every family by one of those beautiful Books, Photograph Pictures, Albums or Gold Pens or Pencils, to be had very low at ALONZO BARTLETT'S
dec 31

Warren's Cough Balsam

AND JOHNSON'S LINIMENT, by Gross, Dozen or single Bottle, as low as can be bought.
dec18 B F BRADBURY

HOLIDAYS.—We offer a good assortment of BOOKS for Christmas and New Years' Gifts, adapted to all ages, and for sale at reasonable prices.
dec20 D. BUGBEE & CO

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS—A fine assortment at low prices, for sale by D BUGBEE & CO.
dec23

Bangor Gas Light ...

STOCKHOLDERS ... [illegible]

NOTICE ... [illegible]

Merchants' ... Insurance ... [illegible]

Useful and HOLIDAY ... [illegible]

Ground ... [illegible]

Piano Fortes and Melodeons ... [illegible]

Bangor ... [illegible]

Maine ... [illegible]

Maine Steam Navigation ... [illegible]

Ornamental and Useful ... DRY GOODS ... LOW PRICES ... [illegible]

USEFUL PRESENTS ... [illegible]

S B STON ... [illegible]

To the Hot ... [illegible]

PORK AND LARD ... [illegible]

BLACKSMITH'S COAL.
50 TONS
Pure Cumberland ...
FOR SALE BY—
BACON & ...
Near Ma ...
Bangor Dec ...

N. Y. TRIBUNE ... [illegible]
dec22

Boots and Moccasins
FOR THE WOODS—... [illegible]
dec3

NEW BOOKS—Titan ... Dana's Manual of Geology ... and the Book of Joshua ... Gurowski's Diary ... abridged from the ... and many other new books for sale by D BUGBEE & CO
dec22

DIARIES—1863. Over one hundred styles for sale, wholesale and retail by D BUGBEE & CO
dec23

1863, LADY'S ALMANAC rec'd by D BUGBEE & CO
d24

News From Richmond ... —Rebel Prisoners—Rebel ... —The President ... Treasury of the ... One Day Later ... Nero—The Advance ... From Sherman's ...

... patches from Wa... from Richmond ... The first despatch ... Department ...

... assailed the ... and after ten ... from every ... left, where he ...

With the exception ... the whole field. We ... including two Brigades ... left, and some ... that the heavy ... greater ...

The British steam ... Monroe, has arrived ... by Mr Bench ... and she will come up ...

President Davis was ... large concourse of people ... The President made a ...

A courier has just ... enemy attempted to ... morning, but after a ... with heavy loss ... present.

The loss of the enemy ... killed and wounded ... Our loss is about ...

Special despatches ... dated opposite ... state that it is believed ... officers that a large ... have been withdrawn ... Petersburg, and ...

... was but ...

A soldier ... shot from a ... Hermann ... captured ...

They were ... rebel, that ... up ... they were ... Corporal ... escaped ...

The Times Washington ... the recent ... Europe ... intervention.

President Juarez ... of the Mexicans ... French army towards ...

The iron-clad gunboat ... Monroe to Wilmington ... cutting off the railroad ... Charleston and Richmond.

Gen. Butler has obtained ... house. He had a long ... dent and Cabinet on ... expressed every confidence ... satisfaction with his conduct.

Secretary Chase on ... mittee on Ways and Means ... at once to report ... wants of the Government ... of fifty millions in legal ... and fifty millions in our ... bonds bearing 3 65 per ...

The Committee is not ... bly on the suggestions.

The Secretary has also ... to separate his bill ... but to report both together.

A London letter ... the writer is not ... of Eng and and Russia ... action upon the proposed ... friendly interposition ...

A Holly Springs ... property public and ... rebel raid there cannot ...

The Connecticut ... awarded today at a ... per cent. The amount ... dollars.

Some particulars of ... are gathered from the ... left here December 29th ... island, with the Passaic ... Georgia.

They passed Cape ... over a smooth sea, the ... Weather continued fine ... evening, when it commenced ... Southwest with a heavy ... than sweep over all.

At 9.30 P M Cap... North Nerly West, ... still increasing.

The vessel labored ... ball coming down upon ... violence. Up to this ... the water free.

At 10 P M, several ... vessel in suspension, ... the Engineer's room that ... on the pumps. Orders ... start Adams' Centrifugal ... throwing three thousand ... still the water appeared ...

In a short time, however ... from the engine room ... gaining on the pump ... stopping in a ... The water at this time ... upon the ward room floor.

All hands then set to ... able bucket at hand to ... ever, kept gaining on the ...

A signal gun was then ... the Rhode Island ... immediately upon the ... lowered from the Rhode ... Rhode ... After a ... side of us.

The Rhode Island at the ... ...

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

(From the papers to the Times.)

News from Richmond—Boasting of Gen. Bragg—He Claims the Capture of 4000 Prisoners—Rebel News from Vicksburg—The President Endorses Butler—Particulars of the Loss of the Monitor—One Day Later News from Murfreesboro—The Advantages are on our Side—From Sherman's Expedition.

New York, 5th

Dispatches from Washington give the following from Richmond papers of Friday.

The first despatch is official to the rebel War Department.

Murfreesboro, Dec 31

We assailed the enemy at 7 o'clock this morning, and after ten hours hard fighting have driven him from every position except his extreme left, where he has successfully resisted us.

With the exception of this point we occupy the whole field. We captured 4000 prisoners, including two Brigadier Generals, 31 pieces of artillery, and some 200 wagons and teams.—Our loss is heavy, but that of the enemy is greater.

(Signed) Braxton Bragg, General Commanding.

Charleston, S. C., 3d

The British steam sloop Petrel from Fortress Monroe, has arrived off the bar. She was visited by Mr Bunch, the British Consul to day, and came to come up to the city.

Mobile, Dec. 31.

President Davis was serenaded to night. A large concourse of people were in attendance.—The President made a brief speech.

Vicksburg, Dec 30.

A courier has just arrived who states that the enemy attempted to storm our lines again this morning, but after a severe combat were repulsed with heavy loss. No further particulars at present.

The loss of the enemy is said to be about 800 killed and wounded, and 1100 prisoners.

Our loss is about 50 killed and wounded.

Washington, 4th

Special despatches from the Army of the Potomac, in camp opposite Fredericksburg, Jan 4th, state that it is believed among our commanding generals that a large number of the rebel troops have been withdrawn from our front and sent to Vicksburg, and to reinforce Bragg at Murfreesboro.

The weather continues warm and clear.

Stafford Court House, 4th.

[illegible] belonging to the corps having been sent to a house belonging to a man named [illegible] about four miles this side of Dumfries, [illegible] and three men of the 1st Connecticut cavalry were yesterday sent to the place [illegible] by Herndon, who is a paroled [illegible] that there were no rebels there. On going [illegible] they were fired upon by two rebels [illegible] Crahan was killed. The soldier [illegible] escaped.

[illegible] on Monday went to the place with a [illegible] and the house of Herndon with the [illegible] Burnside. He took 15 prisoners [illegible] quartermaster.

New York, 4th

The Times Washington despatch says there is nothing in the recent advices from our ministers [illegible] a change in the policy of [illegible].

[illegible] Juarez writes hopefully of the ability of the Mexicans to defeat the progress of the French army towards their capital.

The iron clad gunboats were sent from Fortress Monroe to Wilmington, with the object of cutting off the railroad communication between that city and Richmond.

Gen. Butler has obtained leave to visit his home. He had a long interview with the President and Cabinet on Saturday. The President expressed every confidence in him and entire satisfaction with his course at New Orleans.

Secretary Chase on Friday sent to the Committee on Ways and Means a letter asking them at once to report a bill to meet the immediate wants of the Government, authorizing the issue of fifty millions of legal tender treasury notes, and fifty millions in currency, the legal tender bonds bearing 5 to 6 per cent interest.

The Committee is not believed to look favorably on the suggestions.

The Secretary has also requested the Committee to prepare his bank and loan measures, and to report both together, if at all.

New York, 5th.

A London letter in the World states that if the writer is not misinformed the governments of England and Russia have reconsidered their action upon the proposition of Napoleon for a friendly interposition in American affairs.

A Holly Springs letter reports the loss of property, public and private, from the recent rebel raid there, cannot fall short of $6,000,000.

Hartford, Ct., 5th.

The Connecticut State loan of $1,000,000 was awarded today at a premium of from 9 to 12 per cent. The amount bid was over eight millions.

Fortress Monroe, 4th.

Some particulars of the loss of the Monitor are gathered from the officers and crew. She left here December 29th, in tow of the Rhode Island, with the Passaic in tow of the State of Georgia.

They passed Cape Henry Monday afternoon with a smooth sea, the Passaic a little ahead.—Weather continued fine until 6 o'clock, Tuesday evening, when it commenced to blow from the Southwest with a heavy sea running, making a clean sweep over all.

At 10 P. M., Cape Hatteras light bore North-North West, distant 25 miles, the gale still increasing.

The vessel labored very heavily, the upper [illegible] coming down upon every sea with fearful violence. Up to this time, pumps, &c., kept the vessel free.

At 10 P M, several heavy seas struck the vessel in succession, when word was sent from the Engineer's room that the water was gaining on the pumps. Orders were then given to start Adams' Centrifugal Pump, capable of throwing three thousand gallons an hour. For a while the water appeared to be kept under.

In a short time, however, word was passed from the engine room that the water was again gaining on the pump, and was then up to the ash pits, stopping in a great measure the draft. The water at this time was standing two feet upon the ward room floor.

All hands then set to work with every available bucket at hand to bail. The water, however, kept gaining on the fires in the furnace.

A signal gun was then fired to call the attention of the Rhode Island. After much delay consequent upon the heavy sea, a boat was lowered from the Rhode Island and sent to our assistance. After several trips she got alongside of us.

The Rhode Island at the same time, in going astern caught her launch between her own side and our vessel, crushing the boat badly and bringing her own counter down heavily upon our side. For a time she could not move, her [illegible] getting on a centre.

She finally started ahead, and the launch smashed. As she was, we succeeded in conveying safely to the steamer 30 of the crew of the Monitor.

After the departure of the launch those remaining aboard worked at the buckets with a will. The gale was raging furiously, the sea making a clean sweep over the top of the turret.

The water at this juncture had risen to the grate bars of the furnaces, and gradually extinguished the fires.

The steam consequently ran down, and the pump could not be worked for want of sufficient steam.

Three boats were now discovered coming towards the vessel. Words were passed that the boats at hand were sufficient to take all from the vessel.

The Monitor is now sinking. Every pump was stopped and her deck was under water.—Several in coming off the turret were swept by the waves to leeward and must have perished, as no assistance could be rendered them.

The boats then shoved off from the sinking vessel. Although several times entreated to come down and get into the boats, several remained standing upon the turret afraid of being swept from the deck. They were stupified with fear. The boats reached the Rhode Island in safety, and all in them got aboard.

A picked crew with a gallant officer of the Rhode Island (Mr. Brown) then shoved off in a launch to return to the Monitor. The moon which up to this time had been throwing some light upon the waves was shut in by a dense mass of black clouds.

At one o'clock in the morning the Monitor's light disappeared beneath the waves. The Rhode Island then started for the spot where the Monitor was last seen to go down. Costons signals were constantly kept burning and a strict lookout kept upon all parts of the vessel to catch a glimpse of the missing boat.

At daylight nothing was seen on the waters, and with a heavy heart we sailed around the spot as near as we could judge where the Monitor disappeared, until late in the afternoon.

Several steamers and other vessels were spoken to learn, if possible, the fate of the missing boat, but none could be had.

The survivors reached Fortress Monroe last night, in the Rhode Island. Nothing whatever was saved except the apparel of the officers and crew which they had on.

The conduct of both the officers and men of the Monitor is beyond reproach. No sign of a panic was visible—each stood at his post, confident in his commander, and it was hard to prevail upon the men to get into the boats, each willing to remain by her to the last.

Headquarters, Nashville, Tenn., 1 P. M., 4th

To Hon. E M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Skirmishing commenced on the evening of the 29th, our forces following the enemy closely and driving them till the evening of the 30th.

On the morning of the 31st the enemy attacked our forces at daylight, and ever since that time the fight has been progressing.

This is the fifth day in the same locality. If the whole Richmond army does not get here our success is certain.

The fighting has been terrible. Our army has the advantage and will hold it, God willing.

I cannot give the particulars. Our officers have suffered terribly. I have heard nothing of importance since 10 o'clock last evening. At that time everything was favorable for us.

(Signed.) Robert B Mitchell, Brigadier General Command'g

Hints for the Season. Be sure and cover the bits of your bridles with leather, to prevent the frost from making the mouths of your horses sore; it is downright cruelty to put an iron bit into a horse's mouth on a cold morning. If you doubt it, bit yourself some day when the mercury stands from fifteen to twenty degrees below zero.

We have heard of and tested a great many kinds of water proof blacking for winter boots. Let us tell you what we have tried for two winters, and found to be the best article that we know of. When your boots are stiff, and you think need oiling wash them in castile soap suds—and before the leather dries (you may use blacking or any kind of grease); have a solution of gum shellac in alcohol (anybody can make it, all there is to be done is to dissolve in a pint or half pint of alcohol just as much shellac as the liquid will take up,) and apply this solution with a sponge to the oiled boots. In two or three minutes the shellac will dry and harden, and you will have a coating on your boot through which the water cannot by any possibility penetrate. Try it, reader. On Friday last we prepared a single upper leather boot in this way, and, notwithstanding we went about in the 'slosh' during the day, we had perfectly dry feet at night.—*Brunswick Telegraph.*

Ethan Spike who emigrated over the ocean to avoid the draft, gives the following:—"Do you suppose they would draft me if I went back?—I skarsely think 'twould be constitutional. I've gained a residence here—an would'n [illegible] under the statute provided for furriners. I'm too old for a candidate for 'offis under' general government—nobody kin prove that I was born in the United States—I tried to jine the Quakers—I haven't got teeth enough to bite a cartridge—never had the mumps—might be took with them at any time—the smell of gunpowder makes me sick, especially when its mixed with lead—such kiminal combinations never agree with me—Ef those disabilities don't constitoot me an alien under the haybeas Korpus act, what are our free Institutions good for?"

John A Westervelt, the New York ship-builder, has sold the chips made in his shipyard to a contractor, but the worthy finds it an unpleasant job to collect them, as the workmen consider the chips their perquisite, and the sale of them has created almost a mutiny. The men make the yard a hot place for the chip merchant.

An Incident in a Railway Car. Minister—I'm afraid I'm sitting on your crinoline, ma'am!

Affable Young Lady—Oh, never mind, sir!—It's of no consequence; you can't hurt it.

Minister—No, ma'am, it's not that; but—the confounded thing hurts me.

The number of sea going vessels in the world is about sixty-five thousand, two thirds of which belong to England and the United States.

"I say, friend, your horse is a little contrary, isn't he?" "No, sir-ee." "What makes him stop, then?" "Oh, he's afraid somebody'll say 'whoa' and he shan't hear it."

The ancient Greeks buried their dead in jars. Hence the origin of the expression, 'He's gone to pot.'

Christmas and New Years

Sleds, Skates, Toys, Jewelry, Pocket Knives, Bird Cages, Watches, Clocks, &c.—all desirable for presents, at the Old Stand, No. [illegible] Exchange Block. [illegible]

New York [illegible] B. F. Duren.

August [illegible] Dye House [illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC TO THE Whig & Courier.

From Rosecrans's Army.

Our Victory Complete.

The Rebels Fleeing to Tullahoma in Confusion.

Our Loss About 9000.

Rosecrans' Official Report.

He Would Pursue the Rebels.

From Sherman's Expedition

He Carries three Lines of Rebel Works.

Ten Guns and Seven Hundred Prisoners Captured.

Vicksburg is Probably Captured.

The Defeat of the Rebel Colonel Forest.

He Loses 1400 in Killed and Wounded

Washington, 5th.

Secretary Stanton today replied to Representative Colfax's request for information, as follows:

"We have a telegram from General Rosecrans to General Halleck, in which he details the operations as entirely successful on our side, down to Saturday.

Another letter from General Mitchell at Nashville to me, speaks of things as entirely favorable to our side, and with confidence predicts our entire success and the destruction of the enemy.

Another despatch from the operator at Nashville this morning says the news from Head Quarters is decidedly cheering.

A telegram from General Grant says the rebel newspaper at Grenada states that the Yankees are in Vicksburg.

This ought to satisfy a reasonable appetite."

Headquarters 14th Army Corps, Department of the Cumberland, In Front of Murfreesboro, Jan. 3 via Nashville, Jan. 4.

To H W Halleck, General-in-Chief, Washington:

On the 26th of December we marched from Nashville in three columns, General Cook by the Nolinsville pike, General Thomas from the encampment on Franklin's pike via Wilson's pike and General Crittenden on the main Murfreesboro pike.

Our left and centre met with a strong resistance, such as the nature of the country permits—the rolling or hilly roads, skirted by cedar thickets, and farms and intersected by small streams, with rocky bluff banks forming serious obstacles.

General McCook drove General Hardee's corps a mile and a half from Nolensville and occupied the place.

General Crittenden reached within a mile and a half of Lavergne.

General Thomas reached the Wilson pike, meeting with no serious opposition.

On the 25th General McCook drove General Hardee from Nolinsville, and pushed a reconnoitering division six miles towards Shelbyville, where he found that General Hardee had retreated towards Murfreesboro.

General Crittenden fought and drove the enemy before him, obstructing the line of Stewart's Creek, and capturing some prisoners with slight loss.

General Thomas occupied the vicinity of Nashville, when he was partially surprised, thrown into confusion and driven back.

General Sheridan's division had repulsed the enemy four times, and protected the flank of the centre, which not only held its own but advanced until this untoward event which compelled me to retain the left wing to support the right until it had assumed a new position.

On the 1st inst. the rebels opened by an attack on us and were again repulsed.

On the 2d inst there was skirmishing along the front, with threats of an attack, until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the enemy advanced, throwing a small division across the Stone river to occupy the commanding ground there.

While reconnoitering the ground occupied by this division, which had no artillery, I saw a heavy force emerging from the woods and advancing in line of battle three lines deep.—They drove our little division before them after a sharp contest in which we lost 70 or 80 killed and 375 wounded, but they were finally repulsed by General Negley's division and the remaining troops of the left wing of General Morton's Pioneer brigade, and fled far over the field and beyond their entrenchments, their officers rallying them with great difficulty.—They lost heavily. We occupied the ground with our left wing last night. The lines were completed at 4 o'clock this morning.

The 3d was spent in bringing up and distributing provisions and ammunition.

It has been raining all day. The ground is very heavy.

W S Rosecrans, Major General Commanding.

Camp near Murfreesboro, 4th.

To Maj. Gen. Halleck, General in Chief:

Following my despatch of last evening I have to announce that the enemy are in full retreat. They left last night. The men having raised the river, and this held us [illegible] between the left wing and the centre being [illegible], I deemed it prudent to withdraw [illegible] during the night. [illegible]

The announcement of the retreat was made to us at 7 o'clock this morning. Our ammunition [illegible] arrived during the night. Today was [illegible] of distributing ammunition, burying the dead, and collecting the arms from the field of battle.

The pursuit was commenced by the centre, the two leading brigades arriving on the west side of Stone river this evening. The railroad bridge was saved, but in what condition is not known. We shall occupy the town and push the pursuit tomorrow.

Our medical director estimates the wounded in the hospitals at 5500, and the dead at 1000.

We have to deplore the loss of Lieutenant Colonel Garesche, whose capacity and gentlemanly deportment had already endeared him to all the officers of this command, and whose gallantry on the field of battle excited admiration.

(Signed) W S Rosecrans, Maj. Gen. Com'g.

Louisville, 4th.

There are three feet of water on the Cumberland Shoals and the river is rising.

Everything is going on well in front.

Gen Rosecrans is in Murfreesboro. He has captured the rebel trains and is driving the enemy.

Gen Rosecrans is unhurt. His Assistant Adjutant Gen McDowell is wounded in the arm.

The Journal's despatches say that a fourth bloody fight occurred last night during the storm. The rebels charged on us and were repulsed.

Our troops hold Murfreesboro.

Our advantages are doubled.

Gen Breckinridge's division was cut to pieces and routed.

On Saturday our skirmishers decoyed a large number of the enemy among our batteries. We routed them with great slaughter.

Capt Mutnullock (Union) of the 20th Kentucky cavalry, says the rebel Gen Withers was driven almost to madness by the slaughter of his men.

Eye witnesses say that the slaughter exceeds that of Shiloh.

Gen. Rosecrans and his soldiers are in the highest spirits.

On Saturday Colonel Daniel McCook engaged Wheeler's cavalry, 6 miles from Nashville, routing him completely.

All is highly cheering.

Prisoners say that Gen Kirby Smith is in the fight.

The rebel canteens were filled with whisky and gunpowder.

The Murfreesboro Rebel of the 2d, says the Federal fought gallantly, and admits the rebel loss to be five thousand. The federal prisoners are sent to Murfreesboro as fast as taken.

The following is from the Associated Press correspondent at Nashville:

It is reported that Gen Rosecrans shelled Murfreesboro this morning. There was no reply. Our forces would occupy the place at noon.

The rebels have undoubtedly left.

Our forces, it is reported, are pursuing.

McCook attacked Wharton's cavalry near the Asylum, 6 miles from Nashville, killing 8, which were left on the field, and many wounded.

Seven federals were wounded. Capt. Fenney of the 5th Wisconsin, Lt Hastings of the 25th Illinois, and all the commissioned officers of companies G and K, were killed or disabled. Colonel Scott of the 19th Illinois is seriously wounded. Capt Austin of General Woodruff's staff is taken prisoner.

Private dispatches state that the rebels are burning the cotton wherever they can get hold of it.

The Jews concentrated here and at Cairo have appointed deputations to proceed to Washington to remonstrate against Gen. Grant's order expelling them from the territory occupied by Federal forces.

It is reported that Frank Ward of General Anderson's staff is killed.

All the reports of General Rosecrans retreating to Nashville are false.

The fight today is supposed to be in the vicinity of Chris [illegible].

The interruptions of the rebel cavalry between Nashville and Christiana makes it difficult to get news, but everything thus far is favorable to the ultimate success of the Federal arms.

Louisville, 5.

Murfreesboro advices represent the Federal victory as complete. The entire rebel army is fleeing towards Tullahoma in great disorder.

Cairo, Ill., 4th.

The Memphis Bulletin just received says the steamer Rattle, has arrived direct from the fleet at Vicksburg, which place she left on Monday evening.

Fighting has been going on for five days, commencing Wednesday. Up to Monday morning Gen. Sherman had captured three lines of the enemy's works. The firing on the fourth and last line of defense on the Jackson and Vicksburg road had ceased, and the indications were that it had surrendered. This line was just two miles from Vicksburg. There was nothing between Gen Sherman and the city but a trestle work of the railroad.

Before taking the fortifications Gen. Sherman sent a brigade to cut off communication with the city by the Shreveport Railroad, which was successfully accomplished. Gen. Sherman was reinforced Sunday night by 9000 men from General Grant's army by way of the river. The whole federal force at Vicksburg is now 40,000 men.—

At the latest accounts we had captured 20 guns and 700 prisoners. Nothing has been heard from the forces below.

The steamer Judge Torrance was fired on while passing Millikensville. In retaliation the Rattler burned the town.

Gen Sullivan, with a force of 6000 men attacked Gen. Forrest on Thursday morning at Hunt's Cross Roads, 12 miles from Lexington, Tenn. It was a severe engagement, lasting all day.

A gunboat patrolled the river, which prevented the rebels from crossing. They fought desperately, but were finally routed and scattered with a loss of 1400 in killed and wounded and 400 prisoners. We also took 350 horses, nearly 100 stand of arms and a battery of six guns.

Our loss was 900 in killed and wounded. These losses may be exaggerated, but it is certain, however, that they are very heavy.

The Times has the following despatch:

Nashville, 3d.

From persons arriving from the battle field, I learn that on Saturday night during the storm, our men attacked our men in their rifle pits along the whole line. There was heavy fighting in the centre. We drove the enemy across Stone river.

The 77th Penn. first carried the point.

On Sunday morning, Starby's Brigade entered Murfreesboro. The town is much injured by shells. Gen. Sills body was at the Court House. The rebels buried their own dead. Our officers think there has been great loss of Confederate life. Our loss is about 9000 in killed and wounded. The enemy retreated to Tullahoma.

Our forces are terribly shattered. Out of 155 colonels engaged, we lost 19 killed.

Holly Springs, Miss. 4th.

To Major General H W Halleck, General in Chief, Washington:

Despatches from General Sherman and the naval commanders were received at Helena on the 31st.

The gunboats are engaging the rebel batteries. General Sherman was in and within 30 miles of Vicksburg, hotly engaged.

From rebel sources I learn that the Grenada Appeal of the 31st says the Yankees have got possession of Vicksburg.

Since the late raids, his department, except the troops on the river, have subsisted off the country. There will be but little in northern Mississippi to support guerrillas in a few weeks.

U. S. Grant, Major General Commanding.

Cape Race, 4th.

The steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool Dec. 24, and Queenstown 25th, arrived off this point at 7 o'clock this morning. She [illegible]

It was rumored that the government had [illegible] and a threatening notice against the Alabama, but the truth of it was questioned.

The Paris correspondent of the Herald again harps on the rumor of another attempt by the great powers to terminate the American strife.

It is semi-officially denied that Drouyn de L'Huys, at his official reception had spoken to the foreign ministers as to the advisability of foreign mediation.

The Paris Patrie asserts that President Lincoln on the demand of Spain, cashiered the Captain of the Montgomery, and promises to grant the necessary indemnity to Spain.

The Liverpool Journal of Commerce says the British government has issued orders that the steamer Alabama shall be warned from all British ports and should she commit any more outrages on British property, the government will at once take steps to destroy her.

The Shipping Gazette contradicts the above, and avers the government will not consider itself justified in stopping the cruise of the Alabama.

The Times publishes a strong secession letter from Commander Maury. He is very bitter upon Mr. Lincoln's government, and repudiates the idea of a reunion. He says the South is well supplied with arms and as determined as ever. He asserts that the customs receipts at Charleston in July were greater than in the corresponding months for the last ten years.

Numerous journals attack the diplomatic correspondence laid before Congress, and denounce its tenor.

The Times says that such correspondence can scarcely be calculated to maintain and perpetuate amicable relations. It takes pleasure in believing that the tone of the government has not been faithful to the feelings of the American people.

New York Markets.

New York, 5

Cotton active and firm—sales 500 bales at 68½ a 69 for middling uplands.

Flour—State and Western, is 5 a 10c firmer—Super State 5,90 a 6,10; extra State 6,30 a 6,60; Round hoop Ohio 6,90 a 7,00, common to good extra western 6,45 a 6,80; superfine Western 5,40 a 6,70. Southern is firmer—mixed to good 7,00 a 7,40; fancy and extra 6,60 a 9,00; Canada 5 a 10 better; extra 6,50 a 8,00.

Wheat is 1 a 2c dearer—Chicago spring 1,28 a 1,34; Milwaukie club 1,34 a 1,39; winter red western 1,46 a 1,50; amber Iowa 1,39 a 1,41 amber Michigan 1,49 a 1,51; white Michigan 1,53; winter red Illinois 1,45.

Corn a shade better—mixed western 80 a 81 for sound shipping; 66 a 79 for unsound.

Beef is less active—country mess 7,00 a 9,00; prime 5,00 a 6,00; repacked Chicago 12,00 a 13,00; prime mess 20,00 a 22,00.

Pork dull and lower—mess 14,25; prime 11,50 a 12,25; western prime mess 13,00 a 16,50.

Sugars very firm—New Orleans 10¼ a 10½; muscovado 9½ a 10.

Coffee firm and ½ a 1c better—sales of Java at 34.

Molasses quiet—sales of New Orleans 35 a 38.

Freights to Liverpool drooping—cotton nom'l; flour 1s 9d a 2s 3d in neutral vessels.

Wool quiet.

Thirty-Seventh Congress:

SECOND SESSION.

Washington, 5th

Senate.

Mr Foster presented a joint resolution from the Legislature of Connecticut requesting their Senators to procure such a modification of the law providing for the internal revenue as to prevent the accumulation of taxes on the same article in different processes of manufacture. Referred to Committee on Finance.

A letter from the owners of the steamer Thames, of General Banks's expedition, was received and referred.

The Report of the Superintendent of the coast survey was received.

A communication was received from the Secretary of War in reply to a resolution of the Senate, stating that no citizen, to his knowledge or by his authority had been required to take any oath or obligation not to bring any suit or action against those who arrested them. He also submitted the report of Advocate General Turner.

Several communications from the Secretary of the Navy were received, and all were ordered to be printed.

Mr Latham introduced a bill to promote the efficiency of the artillery arm of the service. Referred.

Mr Sumner gave notice of a bill to prevent correspondence with the enemy.

Mr Nesmith introduced a bill to promote the efficiency of the army. Referred.

Mr Doolittle introduced a bill to amend the act for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts. The object of the amendment is to reduce certain military sites from sale. Referred.

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill taxing bank bills and all fractional currency.

Mr. Powell offered a resolution reciting the order of General Grant expelling Jews from his department, and stating that many citizens of Paducah, Kentucky, had been driven from their homes, by the military authorities without any specific charges, and declaring that said order is condemned as tyrannical, usurping and unjust, and requesting the President to countermand the same. Laid over.

House.

The Speaker appointed Messrs Train, Bingham, Vibbard, Campbell and Leary a select committee to inquire whether any government officer or employee, directly or indirectly, has interest in any banking house or monied institution having contracts with the government.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to abrogate all treaties with certain Sioux Indians of Minnesota, and to relieve the sufferers by the late depredations. It appropriates a million and a half dollars and extinguishes the trust fund of the Indians. The vote was taken on its passage—no quorum. The vote stood 66 against 18. After a call of the House the bill was passed 78 against 17.

Mr. Ashby, on leave, introduced a bill defining the duties of the Clerk of the House in certain cases. Referred to the committee on judiciary. It provides that the clerk shan't enter on the rolls the name of any person claiming to be elected by virtue of the proclamation of any Military Governor or Commandant of any State which has been declared in a state of insurrection. The quorum of each House shall consist of a majority of those elected from loyal States. In counting the electoral vote, no State shall be counted excepting those represented in Congress at the time of the Presidential election.

Mr Ashley of Ohio, asked leave to report a bill authorizing the President to appoint a temporary Governor for the States or Districts now or hereafter in rebellion, to be maintained until the State government returns to the authority of the United States, and no law shall be passed by the provisional council establishing or recognizing slavery, &c.

Mr Vallandigham objected to its second reading.

The Speaker decided that, as no notice was given of an intention to introduce the bill the objection was well taken.

Mr [illegible] introduced a bill which was referred to the committee on military affairs, authorizing the raising of a volunteer force for the defense of Tennessee.

Mr Wilson asked leave to introduce a joint resolution ratifying the emancipation proclamation.

Mr Thomas of Massachusetts objected to its introduction as no notice had been given.

Mr Bennett introduced a bill which was referred to the committee on territories, providing a State government for Colorado.

Mr Spaulding introduced a bill providing ways and means for the support of the government. Referred to the committee on ways and means.

Mr Morrill of Vermont, offered a joint resolution setting apart the old hall of representatives for statuary. Referred.

On motion of Mr C Fessenden a resolution was adopted asking the President why our Minister to New Grenada has not presented his credentials, and why Senor Murillo has not been recognised as Minister to this country, and what negotiations, if any, had taken place between this government and General Heran as the representative of Ospinas government since the latter went out of existence.

Farewell Address of General Butler.

General Butler, just before his departure, issued the following eloquent address to the people of New Orleans. Reviewing the address, the New York Post says that General Butler's words are the words of common sense, well worth the attention of all men, North as well as South. He has tried to reconcile Union and slavery and he has found it impossible to maintain both. He was a pro-slavery Democrat. His varied experience during the war, in a most arduous and responsible command, has shown him that if we are to have free government on this continent we must destroy slavery, the enemy of free speech, of free labor, and of popular intelligence:

"Citizens of New Orleans: It may be inappropriate as it is not inopportune on occasion, that there should be addressed to you a few words at parting, by one whose name is to be hereafter indissolubly connected with your city.

I shall speak in no bitterness, because I am not conscious of a single personal animosity. Commanding the Army of the Gulf, I found you captured, but not surrendered; conquered, but not orderly; relieved from the presence of an army, but incapable of taking care of yourselves. So far from it you had called upon a foreign legion to protect you from yourselves. I restored order, punished crime, opened commerce, brought provisions to your starving people, reformed your currency, and gave you quiet protection, such as you had not enjoyed for many years.

While doing this my soldiers were subjected to obloquy, reproach and insult.

And now, speaking to you, who know the truth, I here declare that whoever has quietly remained about his business, affording neither aid nor comfort to the enemies of the United States, has never been interfered with by the soldiers of the United States.

The men who had assumed to govern you and to defend your city in arms, having fled, some of your women flouted at the presence of those who came to protect them. By a simple order (No. 28) I called upon every soldier of this army to treat the women of New Orleans as gentlemen would deal with the sex, with such effect I now call upon the just minded ladies of New Orleans to say whether they have ever enjoyed so complete protection and calm quiet for themselves and families as since the advent of the United States troops.

The enemies of my country, unrepentant and implacable, I have treated with merited severity. I hold that rebellion is treason, and that treason persisted in is death, and any punishment short of that due a traitor gives so much clear gain to him from the clemency of the government. Upon this thesis have I administered the authority of the United States, because of which I am not unconscious of complaint. I do not feel that I have erred in too much harshness, for that harshness has ever been exhibited to disloyal enemies of my country, and not to loyal friends. To be sure I might have regaled you with the amenities of British civilization, and yet been within the supposed rules of civilized warfare. You might have been smoked to death in caverns, as were the Covenanters of Scotland by command of a general of the royal house of England; or roasted like the inhabitants of Algiers during the French campaign; your wives and daughters might have been given over to the ravisher as were the unfortunate dames of Spain in the Peninsula war; or you might have been scalped and tomahawked as our mothers were at Wyoming by savage allies of Great Britain in our own revolution; your property could have been turned over to indiscriminate 'loot,' like the palace of the Emperor of China; works of art which adorned your building might then have been sent away, as the paintings of the Vatican; your sons might have been blown from the mouths of cannon like the Sepoys at Delhi; and yet all this would have been within the rules of civilized warfare as practiced by the most polished and the most hypocritical nations of Europe. For such acts the records of the doings of some of the inhabitants of your city toward the friends of the Union, before my coming, were a different provocative and justification.

But I have not so conducted. On the contrary, the worst punishment inflicted, except for criminal acts punishable by every law, has been banishment with labor to a barren island, where I encamped my own soldiers before marching here.

It is true I have levied upon the wealthy rebels, and paid out nearly half a million of dollars to feed forty thousand of the starving poor of all nations assembled here, made so by this war.

I saw that this rebellion was a war of the aristocrats against the middling men; of the rich against the poor; the land owner against the laborer; that it was a struggle for the retention of power in the hands of the few against the many, and I found no conclusion to it save in the subjugation of the few and the disenthrallment of the many. I therefore felt no hesitation in taking the substance of the wealthy, who had caused the war, to feed the innocent poor who had suffered by the war. And I shall now leave you with the proud consciousness that I carry with me the blessings of the humble and loyal under the roof of the cottage and in the cabin of the slave, and so am quite content to incur the sneers of the salon or the curses of the rich.

I found you trembling at the terror of servile insurrection. All danger of this I have prevented by so treating the slave that he had no cause to rebel.

I found the dungeon, the chain and the lash your only means of enforcing obedience in your servants. I leave them peaceful, laborious, controlled by the laws of kindness and justice.

I have demonstrated that the pestilence can be kept from your borders.

I have added a million of dollars to your wealth in the form of new land from the batture of the Mississippi.

I have cleansed and improved your streets, canals, and public squares, and opened new avenues to unoccupied land.

I have given you freedom of elections, greater than you ever enjoyed before.

I have caused justice to be administered so impartially that your own advocates have unanimously complimented the judges of my appointment.

You have seen, therefore, the benefit of the laws and justice of the government against which you have rebelled.

Why, then, will you not return to your allegiance to that government—not with lip service, but with the heart?

I conjure you, if you desire ever to see renewed prosperity, giving business to your streets, and wharves—if you hope to see your city become again the mart of the western world, fed by its rivers for more than three thousand miles, draining the commerce of a country greater than the mind of man hath ever conceived—return to your allegiance.

If you desire to leave to your children the inheritance you received of your fathers—a stable constitutional government—if you desire that they should in the future be a portion of the greatest empire the sun ever shone upon—return to your allegiance.

There is but one thing that stands in the way.

There is but one thing this at this hour stands between you and the government, and that is slavery.

The institution, cursed of God, which has taken its last refuge here, in His providence will be rooted out as the tares from the wheat, although the wheat be torn up with it.

I have given much thought to this subject.

I came among you, by teachings, by habit of mind, by political position, by social affinity, inclined to sustain your domestic laws, if by possibility they might be with safety to the Union.

Months of experience and of observation have forced the conviction that the existence of slavery is incompatible with the safety either of yourselves or of the Union. As the system has gradually grown to its present huge dimensions, it were best if it could be gradually removed, but it is better, far better, that it should be taken out at once than it should longer vitiate the social, political and family relations of your country. I am speaking with no philanthropic views as regards the slave, but simply of the effect of slavery on the master. See for yourselves.

Look around you, and say whether this saddening, deadening influence has not all but destroyed the very framework of your society.

I am speaking the farewell words of one who has shown his devotion to his country, at the peril of his life and fortune, who in these words can have neither hope nor interest save the good of those whom he addresses; and let me here repeat, with all the solemnity of an appeal to Heaven to bear witness, that such are the views forced upon me by experience.

Come, then, to the unconditional support of the government. Take into your own hands your own institutions; remodel them according to the laws of nations and of God, and thus attain that great prosperity assured to you by geographical position, only a portion of which was heretofore yours.

BENJ F. BUTLER."

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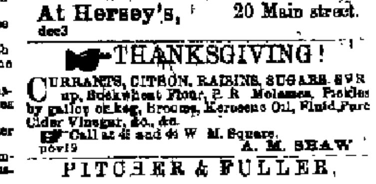

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BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 99.]

AN ACT changing the name of the American built schooner "Curtis Mann" to that of the "Supply."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the collector of the customs at the port of Detroit be and he is hereby authorized, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to issue a new register, license, or enrolment, to the American built schooner "Curtis Mann," in the name of the "Supply," the same being owned by H. N. Strong.

Approved, July 1, 1862.

[PUBLIC—No. 100.]

AN ACT changing the name of the American built schooner "Tom Dyer" to that of "Dolphin."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the collector of customs of the port of Detroit be and the same is hereby authorized, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to issue a new register, license, or enrolment, to the American built schooner "Tom Dyer" in the name of the "Dolphin," being owned by H. N. Strong.

Approved, July 1, 1862.

[PUBLIC—No. 101.]

AN ACT to provide for the appointment of an Indian Agent in Colorado Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be and he is hereby authorized, to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, or during the recess thereof and until the end of the next session after such appointment, an agent for the Grand River and Wintah bands of Indians in the Territory of Colorado, at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

Approved, July 1 1862.

[PUBLIC—No. 102.]

AN ACT for the relief of William [illegible] Dodd, and others.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby directed to pay out of the appropriation to complete the road from Mendota to the big Sioux river, contained in the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty five, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty six, and for other purposes," into the hands of Horace Austin of Saint Peter, Minnesota, who is hereby appointed a commissioner to dispose of the same, the sum of three thousand two hundred and seventy dollars, the same having been estimated for so such approbation, and being for completing a part of said road, to be paid out by him as follows, to wit: The said commissioner shall give notice to all persons having claims against William B. Dodd for labor, or materials furnished in the construction of said road, by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the neighborhood where said road is situated, for ninety days, and by posting written or printed notices in three public places in each county through which said road passes, to present and prove their claims within the ninety days aforesaid, and all such claims, so presented and proved within the time limited, he shall pay to the parties respectively, and the residue, after the liquidation of such claims, and the payment of the expenses of this commission, he shall pay to the said Wm B. Dodd.

Approved, July 1, 1862.

[PUBLIC—No. 103.]

AN ACT to incorporate the Guardian Society and reform juvenile offenders in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That Amos Kendall, John H. Brodhead, Zenas C. Robbins, Sayles J. Bowen, Nehemiah B. Northrup, Benjamin B. French, Joseph Bryan, Peter Higginbotham, Thomas J. Jenoie, David M. Heath, James R. Esty, Matthew Waite, Samuel A. H. McKim, John R. Nourse, and Stephen Prentiss, and their associates and successors being members of said society, by paying into its treasury the sum of two dollars annually, or life members, by paying fifty dollars at one time, or ten dollars annually, for six years, are hereby incorporated and made a body politic by the name of the "Guardian Society," for the purpose of encouraging and aiding impartially such of the poor, the ignorant, and the vicious, as can be induced to make such efforts as they may fit for the improvement of their condition, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, with the power to use a common seal, to sue and be sued, to plead and to be impleaded, in any court of the United States, to collect subscriptions, make by-laws and rules needful for the government of said corporation not repugnant to the laws of the United States; may have, hold, and receive real and personal estate, by purchase, gift, or devise; may use, sell, or convey the same for the purposes and interests of said corporation, may choose such officers and teachers as they may deem necessary, prescribe their duties, and fix their compensation.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That they may, at their discretion, receive into a house of industry provided by said society any minors, under the age of eighteen years, who shall be convicted of any crime, offence, or misdemeanor, other than such as are capital or punishable by imprisonment for life, and such persons shall be committed by the court or magistrate before whom the conviction shall be had, to said house of industry with an alternate sentence to the jail or penitentiary of the District of Columbia, if the trustees decline to receive or keep them; and to the commitments shall be annexed the names and residences of the witnesses examined and the substance of the evidence given.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the court may, with the consent of accused persons or their parents or guardians in writing, arrest proceedings at any time and commit them to the house of industry.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the trustees may receive any children at the request of the parents or guardians, or next friend, or the mother, if the father be dead, or has abandoned his family, or does not provide for their support, or is an habitual drunkard; such parents, guardian, or next friend, or mother, making a written surrender of such children.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the trustees shall not be required to receive any offenders known to be extremely vicious, nor to keep any who may prove incorrigible, or whose continuance may be deemed injurious, and those whom any two of the trustees or the superintendent, if duly authorized by the board, shall refuse to receive or keep shall be disposed of according to their alternate sentences.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That persons committed as witnesses, and those under the age of eighteen years committed for trial, shall be placed in the house of industry instead of the jail or penitentiary, unless they are so vicious that, placing them in it shall be deemed injurious.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That no commitment shall be for a shorter term than until the offender is reformed or twenty-one years of age, except such as may be committed for trial or as witnesses; but any of them who may so demean, to be thoroughly reformed may be discharged during good behavior, on the order of the board of trustees, duly entered upon their record.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the superintendent may, with the concurrence of the board of trustees, govern the inmates, preserve order, enforce discipline, impart instruction in the veneration and love of God, in morality, useful knowledge, and some regular course of labor, and establish rules for the preservation of health and their proper physical, intellectual and moral training, until they are reformed and discharged, or twenty-one years of age, or remanded as incorrigible. The trustees may bind out, or in their consent, by indenture, any who may appear to be sufficiently reformed, where they will have the benefit of good example, wholesome instruction, and other means, of improvement in virtue and knowledge, and the opportunity of becoming intelligent, moral, and useful members of society. They may appoint a committee of one or more of their own number to execute and deliver indentures which shall be filed and kept in the office of the house of industry. The superintendent may let out inmates to hire during the day time to employers whose work is not too distant from the house of industry, for him to have the general inspection of their conduct and the treatment they receive.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That if any apprentices prove untrustworthy and unreformed, the trustees may, at their discretion, permit their return, and cancel their indentures and the [illegible] from the house of industry or from apprenticeship, may be arrested and returned to the house of industry by a sheriff, constable, police officer, or an officer of the house of industry, on the written order of any two of the trustees or the superintendent.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That no person under the age of eighteen years shall be entitled to a private examination and trial, if they request it in writing, at which only the parties shall be [illegible] their parents, guardians, or other legal representatives.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That the expenses of the maintenance of the inmates committed for offences against the people, or for trial or as witnesses, shall be paid by the county, and those [illegible] by parents, guardians, or next friends, shall be paid by the persons committing them, unless the trustees shall otherwise determine. [illegible]

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That [illegible]

Approved, July 7, 1862.

[PUBLIC—No. 104.]

AN ACT to punish and prevent the practice of polygamy in the Territories of the United States and other places, and disapproving and annulling certain acts of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person having a husband or wife living, who shall marry any other person, whether married or single, in a Territory of the United States, or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction shall, except in the cases specified in the proviso to this section, be adjudged guilty of bigamy, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years: Provided, nevertheless, That this section shall not extend to any person by reason of any former marriage whose husband or wife by such marriage shall have been absent for five successive years without being known to such person within that time to be living; nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which shall have been dissolved by the decree of a competent court; nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which shall have been annulled or pronounced void by the sentence or decree of a competent court on the ground of the nullity of the marriage contract.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following ordinance of the provisional government of the State of Deseret, so called, namely: "an ordinance incorporating the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints," passed February eight, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and adopted, re-enacted and made valid by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah by an act passed January nineteen, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An act in relation to the compilation and revision of the laws and resolutions in force in Utah Territory, their publication and distribution," and all other acts and parts of acts heretofore passed by the said Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, which establish, support, maintain, shield, or countenance polygamy, be and the same hereby are disapproved and annulled: Provided, That this act shall be so limited and construed as not to affect or interfere with the right of property legally acquired under the ordinance heretofore mentioned, nor with the right "to worship God according to the dictates of conscience," but only to annul all acts and laws which establish, maintain, protect, or countenance the practice of polygamy, evasively called spiritual marriage, however disguised by legal or ecclesiastical solemnities, sacraments, ceremonies, consecrations, or other contrivances.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any corporation or association for religious or charitable purposes to acquire or hold real estate in any Territory of the United States during the existence of the Territorial Government of a greater value than fifty thousand dollars; and all real estate acquired or held by any corporation or association contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be forfeited and escheat to the United States; Provided, That existing vested rights in real estate shall not be impaired by the provisions of this section.

Approved, July 1, 1862.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 45.]

A RESOLUTION relating to the compensation of Senators elected or appointed to fill vacancies.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases of a vacancy in either House of Congress, by death or otherwise, of any member elected or appointed thereto, after the commencement of the Congress to which he shall have been elected, each person afterwards elected or appointed to fill such vacancy shall be compensated and paid from the time that the compensation of his predecessor ceased: Provided, That no member shall receive for his compensation more than three thousand dollars for any one year.

Approved, July 12, 1862.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 46.]

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish extra clothing to sick, wounded, and other soldiers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized to furnish extra clothing to all sick, wounded, and other soldiers who may have lost the same by the casualties of war, under such rules and regulations as the department may prescribe, during the existence of the present insurrection.

Approved, July 12, 1862.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 47.]

A RESOLUTION authorizing the State of Minnesota to change the line of certain branch railroads in said State, and for other purposes.

Whereas by an act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, there was granted to the Territory of Minnesota lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from Stillwater, via St Paul and St. Anthony, to a point between the foot of Big Stone lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood river, with a branch, via St. Cloud and Crow Wing, to the navigable waters of the Red River of the North, the northern terminus of which was fixed by the Legislature of said Territory at St Vincent; and whereas it is now believed that the public interests require a change of location of a part of said branch road; therefore—

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, in lieu of that part of the railroad grant to Minnesota Territory, by act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, which extends northwesterly from the intersection of the tenth standard parallel with the fourth guide meridian there shall be granted to the State of Minnesota the alternate sections within six miles of said new branch line as the authorities of the State may designate, having its southwestern terminus at any point on the existing line between the Falls of Saint Anthony and Crow Wing, and extending in a northeasterly direction to the waters of Lake Superior, with a right of indemnity between the fifteen miles, limits thereof, provided this resolution shall take effect from the filing in the General Land Office of the acceptance by the authorities aforesaid of such substitution; whereupon the land north of the intersection aforesaid in the grant as authorized by said act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven being by said acceptance disencumbered of the railroad grant, shall be dealt with as other public lands of the United States.

Approved, July 12, 1862.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 48.]

A RESOLUTION to change the name of the schooner Sally McGee to that of Ocean Eagle.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the schooner Sally McGee, late of Baltimore, Maryland, be and the same is hereby changed to that of the Ocean Eagle, of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby directed to issue a register therefor.

Approved, July 11th, 1862.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 49.]

JOINT RESOLUTION, to declare the meaning of "An act to authorize the President of the United States in certain cases to take possession of railroad and telegraph lines, and for other purposes," approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two and to repeal a part of said act.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States in certain cases to take possession of railroad and telegraph lines, and for other purposes," approved January 31st, 1862, shall not be so construed as to authorize the construction or the completion of any railroad, or the completion of any line of road, the greater part of which remained uncompleted at the time of the approval of said act, or to engage in any work of railroad construction; and so much of said act as authorized the President of the United States to extend and complete any railroad, is hereby repealed.

Approved, July 14, 1862.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 50.]

JOINT RESOLUTION to grant pensions to Masters and other officers upon the gunboats in the service of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the masters serving on board of gunboats employed in the service of the United States shall be entitled to all the benefits, including bounty and pensions, provided for in an act entitled "An act to grant pensions," passed during the present session of Congress, and the widows, mothers, and heirs of such officers shall be entitled to all the benefit of said act.

Approved, July 14, 1862.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 51.]

JOINT RESOLUTION tendering the thanks of Congress to Captain Andrew H. Foote, of the United States Navy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress be, and the same are hereby, tendered to Captain Andrew H. Foote, of the United States navy, for his eminent services and gallantry at Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, and Island No. Ten, while in command of the naval forces of the United States.

And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolution to Captain Foote.

Approved, July 16, 1862.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 52.]

JOINT RESOLUTION requiring the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police, to pay over certain moneys collected for fines and penalties, to constitute a contingent fund, for certain purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the superintendent of Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia shall pay over all such moneys as may be paid to him under the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the payment of fines and penalties collected by or paid the justices of the peace in the District of Columbia under the act of Congress approved the third and fifth of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and for other purposes," to the Treasurer of the board of said Metropolitan Police, in whose hands the same shall constitute a "contingent fund" to be disbursed under the order, and for such purposes as the said board of police may direct.

Approved, July 15, 1862.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

[illegible]

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well known and much-esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., New York.

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alternative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness,

are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia,

when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

all the Druggists in Bangor, and by merchants and dealers in medicine everywhere.

[illegible]

CURE FOR PIN WORMS.

BY DR. E. G. GOULD'S

PIN-WORM SYRUP

IS the first and only remedy ever offered to the public for the effectual removal from the system of the Ascarides, or Pin-Worms, from the human system. The high reputation it has established in the last two years, and the fact that it is fast superseding all other worm remedies, is the best test of its great merit.

It affords Relief in twenty-four hours, and an Entire Cure is Warranted

when taken according to directions, which accompany each bottle.

This Syrup is also a most valuable family cathartic, to be always used when physic is required, especially for children. It corrects the secretions, gives tone to the stomach and bowels, assisting nature in her efforts to restore health. It is purely of Vegetable Extracts, and always safe and reliable.

Sold by HALL & RUCKEL, 218 Greenwich Street New York, in Boston by GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO. 12 Marshall street, and other Wholesale Druggists. At Retail by B. F. Bradbury, W. L. Alden, N. B. Harlow, S. O. Frank, Bangor. [illegible]

NEW BOOKS.—Some Thoughts of a Country [illegible], Fresh Harvest, by the author of Patience and Hope. Illustrated edition of Bitter Sweet. [illegible] received by [illegible] D. BUGBEE & CO.

[illegible] HOSPITAL STEWARD'S MANUAL, for the [illegible] Instruction of Hospital Stewards, Ward Masters, and Attendants [illegible] for sale by [illegible] D. BUGBEE & CO.

HUNNEWELL'S

UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY.

BASES its real claims to the confidence of the public by its perfect simplicity, and freedom from every component which in any way places restraint on its use, *Day or Night*, by Old or Young; but to find the real secret of its true character and results, to which thousands can testify, by its being made the *Pocket*, *Ladies* or *Nursery* Companion of all, and the safety to all *Throat and Lung* Complaints, by using it *every hour*, if necessary, or when there is the least tickling in the *Throat*, or disposition to *Cough* by such freedom of use it

CURES

Coughs,

Colds,

Sore Throat,

Bronchial Complaints,

Hoarseness,

and all such, as when neglected, end in

CONSUMPTION!

To Public Speakers and Singers it is most valuable, as it goes to the foundation, clears the Throat, and prevents the prostration which follows great exertion.

As a *Soothing Syrup* its simplicity calls for special attention, as the most delicate infant may take it with the greatest freedom.

HUNNEWELL'S

TOLU ANODYNE!

This Preparation by its splendid results, has shown the great necessity of a true *Narcotic and Spasmodic Remedy*, which goes to its work on all such complaints, completely relieving the pains, and leaving no stain of debility behind.

As most complaints of this nature proceed from inward causes, they are reached only through the stomach, and in most of them time and money is wasted by the use of Liniments and Lotions.

Let this preparation be fairly tested and it will be found worthy the name and fame of a true

ANODYNE.

IT CURES

Neuralgia,

Rheumatism,

Gout,

Tooth Ache,

Ear Ache,

Nervous Head Ache,

Distress after eating,

Fits,

Histeria

Nervousness,

Spinal Complaint,

St. Vitus Dance,

Cholera Morbus,

Pains in Stomach and Bowels,

also, the chief of all causes of disease and insanity,

LOSS OF SLEEP!

To the *Sleepless invalid* it gives the most refreshing sleep.

To Females, suffering the pains of *Monthly Menstruation*, it completely relieves, while Nature's work is undiminished. This last great importance, as from this scourge cases most, if not all, wrecks to the Nervous System, and Chronic Female Complaints.

For Stomach, or Tape Worms, it is a sure remedy.

For children, when Teething, it completely soothes the pain, by diluting with milk and rubbing the Gums. When very severe give it in 5 to 10 drop doses in milk, and is a perfect relief.

HUNNEWELL'S

ECLECTIC PILLS.

This Valuable and Simple PILL rests for character on being the true type of a CATHARTIC,—simple, though thorough in action, seldom requiring but a single pill for a dose or one at night and one at morning—acts without the least griping.

AND CURES

Dyspepsia,

Indigestion,

Billiousness,

Loss of Appetite,

Jaundice,

Humors, &c., &c.

For HEAD ACHE, when caused by a foul Stomach, they are a perfect relief.

For WORMS are a perfect remedy.

As a FAMILY PILL they have no superior.

WARRANTED.

My own confidence allows that agents may refund money when satisfaction is not given.

John L. Hunnewell,

Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

W. L. ALDEN & CO., Wholesale Agents, Bangor, Maine.

W. F. PHILLIPS, H. H. HAY, W. W. WHIPPLE, Wholesale Agents, Portland.

[illegible] Correspondence solicited from all interested in the preparation.

[illegible]

S.—T.—1860—X.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD TONIC.

LET our possessions be what they may—marble palaces, broad lands, magnificent plate or caskets of "precious stones"—they all sink in the balance as against Heaven's great boon, HEALTH, and they cannot be enjoyed without it. The language of nature attests that whoever would enjoy the pleasures of food, the beauties of flowers and landscapes, the joys of companionship, the richness of literature, or the honors of station and renown, must *preserve that health*. And yet how little is it valued, and how carelessly preserved. The stomach is the receptacle of all nourishment, and the fountain from which all parts of the body derive their sustenance. When foul, injurious food enters the stomach, acute sympathy disorganizes all other organs, and disease more or less painful must follow. The laws of nature cannot be violated with impunity. *Night revelry, luxurious living, irregularity of meals, and a disordered appetite, will gradually destroy the power and activity of the stomach.* How many ladies and gentlemen eat and drink disease at late suppers, and arise in the morning with headache, loss of appetite, feeling languid, unrefreshed, feverish, low spirited, weak and incapacitated to perform any mental or physical duty and dream not this is the beginning of that horrid disease,

DYSPEPSIA,

which assumes a thousand shapes, and points towards a *miserable life and premature decay!*—There can be no medical remedy that will turn lead into food, or poisoned drinks into nourishment, but medical science can *assist* nature, supply exhausted fluids, and to a great extent, correct the effects of disease, when the habits are abandoned.

The Medical Faculty has exhausted its research for generations in creating appetizers and overcoming stomachic derangements. Certain ingredients were well established as possessing beneficial qualities; among these were **Calisaya Bark and St. Croix Rum.** But still components were wanting, and regularity could not be obtained. An invalid physician, sojourning in the tropical island of St. Croix observed the habits of the natives, and gathered from them the receipt for the final accomplishment of this most important end. Its component parts largely incorporated in the vegetable diet of that island, produced the effect without a proper knowledge of the cause. The article was first made and used as a private medicine. Its effects were so salutary that it is now being produced and consumed in immense quantities under the name of "Drake's Plantation Bitters, or Old Homestead Tonic."—They act with the power of a medicine, and are taken by old or young with the pleasure of a beverage. The sale of these Bitters was at first confined to one extreme Southern cities, but they are now becoming well known throughout the world, and are recommended with the most unbounded confidence, for all complaints originating from a disorganized or diseased Stomach, such as Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Nervous affections, Loss of Appetite, Intermittent Fevers, Diarrhœa, Sour Stomach, Headache, Fever and Ague, Weakness, &c.

As a morning appetizer, and after dinner tonic, they are held in high estimation, and should be found upon the side board of every family. They are also much relied upon in the Tropics for Scrofula, Rheumatism and Dropsy.

S—T—1860—X.

That you may be your own judge of the efficacy of these celebrated Bitters, we submit a partial formula of the articles of which they are composed:—**St. Croix Rum.** The tonic properties of pure St. Croix Rum are well known, and it has long been recommended by physicians. It is manufactured from the Sugar Cane Plant and that we use is selected with great care from the estates of a few planters in the interior of that island. **Calisaya, or King's Bark**, was unknown to civilization until the middle of the seventeenth century. The natives of Peru are generally supposed to have been long previously acquainted with its most wonderful medicinal qualities. Humboldt makes favorable mention of the febrifuge qualities of this article as an antidote to FEVER AND AGUE, Intermittent and Malarious Fevers, in his extensive South American travels.

CASCARILLA BARK is another important ingredient. It was known in Germany as early as 1790, and makes used as a substitute for Peruvian Syrup. It is employed as a gentle stimulant and tonic in Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholic, Dysentery, and Diseases of the stomach and bowels. DANDELION is used for inflammation of the loins and spleen, in cases of biliary secretions and dropsical affections, dependent on obstructions of the abdominal viscera, and derangement of the digestive organs generally.—CHAMOMILE FLOWER—used for enfeebled digestion and want of appetite. WINTERGREEN is a medicinal plant of very great efficiency, and is especially valuable in Scrofula, Rheumatism and Nervous affections. LAVENDER FLOWERS, an aromatic stimulant and tonic, highly invigorating in nervous debility, generous to the palate and stomach. ANISE, an aromatic carminative creating flesh, muscle and milk. Much used in nursing. S—T—1860—X. Another ingredient of remarkable and wonderful virtues, used in the preparation of these Bitters—is a native of Brazil, and as yet unknown to the commerce of the world. A Spanish writer says; * * * * "administered with St. Croix rum, it never fails to relieve Nervous tremor, Wakefulness, disturbed sleep, &c., and that it is used with great effect by the Brazilian, Spanish and Peruvian ladies to heighten their color and beauty. It imparts cheerfulness to the disposition, and brilliancy to the complexion." We withhold its name from the public for the present.

To the above are added, Clove buds, Orange, Carraway, Coriander and Snake root. The whole is compounded by a perfect chemical process, and under the immediate supervision of a skillful and scientific Pharmaceutist.

"Drake's Plantation Bitters," or "Old Homestead Tonic," are put up in Patent Bottles, represent ng a Swiss cottage and are an ornament to the side board.

The Sickness! Travellers by railroad or upon the inland rivers, where the great change of water is such a prolific cause of incipient disease like Bilious, Intermittent, Ague and Chill Fevers, may feel a certain reliance, if they protect themselves with these Bitters. The muddy water of the Western rivers, filled with decayed vegetable and animal matter, is quite sure to produce disease, unless guarded by an antidote, such a [illegible] is found in the Plantation Bitters.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE PLANTATION BITTERS.

"Philadelphia, 1st month, 16th day, 1862.

RESPECTED FRIEND: Wilt thou send me another Case of thy Bitters? Nothing has proven so beneficial or agreeable to my invalid wife and myself, as the Plantation Bitters.

Thy Friend, ISAAC HOWLAND."

N. B.—The secret of the immense sale of the Plantation Bitters is, their tested purity. The St. Croix Rum and every article used, is warranted perfectly pure.

—It is the intention of the Proprietors to sustain the reputation of this article above its merits.

—Be certain that every bottle bears the facsimile signature of the Proprietors, P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York.

—Druggists, PLANTATION BITTERS are sold by all Druggists, Grocers, Hotels and Restaurants.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,

No. 202, Broadway.

B. F. BRADBURY, Druggist, Gen. Agent, for Maine.

Winter Arrangement.

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford R. R. Co.

ON and after MONDAY, the 1st of December Trains will leave as follows, till further notice:

Leave Bangor at 7 A. M., 12 M. 5 P. M.

Leave Oldtown at 7½ A. M. 1½ P. M. 5½ P. M.

Leave Milford at 8 A. M. 1½ P. M. 5 P. M.

N. T. SWAN, Agent

Bangor, Nov 26, 1862

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ON and after November 17th inst., the Passenger Train will leave Bangor for Portland, Boston and Lowell at 7.30 A. M., and returning will be due at Bangor at 7.10 P. M.

Freight Accommodation Train, from Waterville will be due at Bangor at 10.35 A. M., and will leave at 1.50 P. M. This train will connect at Kendall's Mills at 5.14 P. M. with trains for Skowhegan same evening.

Through Tickets sold to Portland, Boston and Lowell. Fares as heretofore.

Nov. 11, 1862. EDWIN NOYES Sup't.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

From Bangor and Boston to Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

FROM THENCE TO CHICAGO, ST LOUIS, ROCK ISLAND

And all points in the Great West.

PASSENGERS can leave Bangor every *Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday* morning, and take the cars from Fitchburg R. R. Station every day (Sunday excepted), at 7½ o'clock A. M., and 1.30 P. M.

Time from Boston to Buffalo, 24 hours

Boston to Niagara Falls 24 "

Buffalo to Chicago, 24 "

Niagara Falls to Chicago, 24 "

The great facilities offered to the traveller gives this route the preference over any other.

The *saving of distance and time*, and the extent of Air Line on the route, enables the passenger to arrive in Chicago *hours in advance of any other Line*, which, together with the many objects of interest along the line, render it THE FAVORITE ROUTE with the Business Traveler, as well as the Tourist.

Those having THROUGH TICKETS on this route can stop at any point and resume their seats at pleasure. For further information enquire of the Agents at Bangor.

EDWARDS & CO., Agents,

22 West Market Square, Bangor

d&w

Portland and New York Steamers.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships "CHESAPEAKE," Captain Willett, and "PARKERSBURG," Capt. Hoffman, will, until further notice run as follows:

Leave Browns Wharf, Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and Pier 9 North River, New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, $5.00, including Fare and State Rooms.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to

EMERY & FOX,

Brown's Wharf, Portland

H. B. CROMWELL & CO.

No. 86 West street, New York.

Portland, Dec 5, 1862

Portland and Boston Line.

The Splendid new sea going Steamers *Forest City, Lewiston*, and *Montreal*, will until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Atlantic Wharf Portland, every *Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday* and *Friday*, at 7 o'clock P. M., and Central Wharf, Boston, every *Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday* and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare, in cabin, $1.50

on deck, [illegible]

N. B. Each Boat is furnished with a large number of State Rooms, for the accommodation of Ladies and Families, and travelers are reminded that by taking this line, much saving of time and expense will be made, and that the inconvenience of arriving in Boston at late hours in the night will be avoided.

The Boats arrive in season for the passengers to take the earliest trains out of the city.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

Freight taken as usual.

March, 1860. L. BILLINGS, Agent.

Franklin House,

Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.

This well and favorably known Hotel, having the past season been enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel.

The subscribers having leased the above House for a term of years, and having had several years experience in the business, flatter themselves, by strict and personal attention, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

In location this House has no superior, being in a central position, and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. In connection is a large and commodious Stable, in the care of attentive Ostlers, also, a Livery Stable, which will always be supplied with first class teams.

Stages leave this House, daily, for all parts of the country. McLAUGHLIN & SON.

WM. D. McLAUGHLIN,

HENRY McLAUGHLIN.

Bangor, March 5, 1860.

NATIONAL HOUSE,

CORNER OF

HARLOW AND FRANKLIN STREETS, BANGOR, MAINE.

ISRAEL H. NORCROSS, Proprietor.

This Public House has been renovated and put in first rate order; newly painted, papered, and furnished throughout, and in every respect rendered convenient and comfortable for transient company and boarders.

The House has a central location, and an excellent Stable attached, attended by a faithful ostler.

The proprietor hopes, by an earnest endeavor to promote the comfort of his guests to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Bangor, April 7, 1860.

ADAMS HOUSE,

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, - - SACO, ME.

HEALTH or pleasure seekers should not fail to visit this magnificent Beach. They will find at this House facilities for Bathing, Gunning, Fishing, Sailing or Bowling. Terms extremely low.

Any information may be obtained by calling upon M. T. STICKNEY, Cashier Merchant's Bank, Bangor. HENRY S. BACON, Proprietor

[illegible]

CARRIAGES

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives notice that he has been appointed agent for the sale of Bartlett, Harlow & Co's Top Carriages of [illegible] which he is prepared to deliver at his

Carriage Shop on Franklin Street,

Thereby affording to citizens of Bangor and vicinity, in want of such Carriages, an opportunity to purchase direct from the best manufactories in New England, at the manufacturer's prices.

Also, that he still continues the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,

In its various branches, including

Repairing, Painting and Trimming,

In the best manner, and at the very lowest prices. From his experience, his facilities for doing business, and the character of his workmen, he flatters himself that in the production of durable and substantial Carriages his establishment will be second to none in the State.

MR. GEO. S. WALKER

Well known to be one of the best Carriage Painters in New England, still has the charge of his painting department, offering a very rare inducement to those who would have their work done in an elegant and durable manner, to leave their work at this establishment. All work warranted to give satisfaction, and all bills for work payable when the work is done.

B. H. THOMS.

TEAS AND TOBACCO, in store and for sale low [illegible]

T. J. STEWART & CO.

IMPORTANT to the Citizens of [illegible]

DR. PIERCE'S

RESTORATIVE BITTERS

[illegible]

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparation for Restoring, Invigorating, [illegible] and Dressing the Hair.

Rendering it [illegible]

To Restore Gray Hair

Its Original Youthful Color.

It is not a Dye.

[illegible]

For Ladies and Children

[illegible]

Sold by Druggists throughout the [illegible]

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,

198 Greenwich Street, New-York [illegible]

To the Hon. Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature [illegible]

THE undersigned President [illegible] Railroad Company [illegible] said Company respectfully [illegible] Company desire an act [illegible] act of incorporation [illegible] Bondholders of said Road [illegible] to enforce the [illegible] and proper [illegible] rate account of all [illegible] after giving to the other [illegible] notice, three weeks successively [illegible] same in the newspaper published [illegible] the State, and also in some newspaper [illegible] the county of Penobscot [illegible] Bondholders the right [illegible] thirty days thereafter [illegible] able proportion of all such [illegible] tures, and share in like proportion [illegible] said Road, but all such [illegible] come in within said [illegible] notice first published shall thereafter [illegible] such right, and shall forfeit [illegible] virtue of such Bonds [illegible]

GILLMAN [illegible]

Orono, Nov 18 1862.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S [illegible] Sermon on [illegible] Stearns, son of President Stearns [illegible] was killed at the battle of Newbern [illegible] 1862, Oration delivered in Newbern [illegible] Horace James, Chaplain of the [illegible] Regt.—for sale by [illegible]

Pork and Beef.

150 BBLS Boston and Western Clear Pork. 25 Bbls Western Mess Beef—for sale by G. W. LADD & CO., Exchange st.

Jarvis House.

By ANSEL LENNAN,

CASTINE, ME

Every convenience and facility afforded to Summer Boarders and Excursion parties. Boat and Fishing Gear provided.

BA[illegible]

BY WHEELER & [illegible]

THE BANGOR DAILY

Whig and Couri[illegible]

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING [illegible]

[illegible] Block, East E[illegible]

Near Bridge.

IN THE LOWER FLOOR [illegible]

TERMS

$[illegible] 00 per Year,

[illegible] for Six Months,

[illegible] 50 for Three Months,

[illegible] Cents per Month for less than [illegible] months.

Invariably in Advanc[illegible]

The Bangor Weekly Cr[illegible]

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY [illegible]

Office of the Daily Whig & Courier [illegible] and Fifty Cents a year [illegible]

IN ADVANCE

WHEELER & LYNDE — PROPRI[illegible]

[illegible]

AGENCIES

[illegible] Pettengill & Co., 10 State Street [illegible] Park Row, New York [illegible] for receiving Advertisements [illegible] for this paper.

[illegible] Niles Agent [illegible]

The Law Regulating Newspaper Periodicals

[illegible]

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance [illegible] the publisher may continue [illegible] all arrearages are paid [illegible]

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take [illegible] from the office to which they are [illegible] are held responsible till they [illegible] bills, and ordered their papers [illegible]

4. The Courts have decided that a refusal [illegible] newspaper or periodical from the [illegible] not notifying the publisher, and the paying arrearages is prima facie evidence [illegible]

5. Subscribers to newspapers or periodicals [illegible] are liable to pay [illegible] [illegible] may be sent to the [illegible] time of subscription, unless [illegible] removal to the publisher or [illegible]

Important Notice

Pensions, Arrears of [illegible]

$100 Bounty, &c., Secured [illegible]

C. P. BROWN.

I am prepared to obtain [illegible]

[illegible]

C. P. BROW[illegible]

General Agent, Bangor [illegible]

WAR CLAIMS!

Pensions, Arrears of [illegible]

$100 Bounty, and all Claims for [illegible] tary Services in the pre[illegible] war, secured by

DANIEL SANBORN,

Cor. Corner of Franklin & Hammond [illegible]

Over C. Swett's store

PENSIONS for Soldiers wounded, in [illegible] disease contracted in the present war.

HALF PAY, Pensions for the Widows [illegible] children of those killed, or who have [illegible] service.

$100 BOUNTY for the Widows [illegible] heirs of deceased soldiers.

Information by mail, or other [illegible]

Fees for services moderate, and [illegible]

DANIEL SANBORN.

Pension Age[illegible]

[illegible] Office, corner of Hammond & Frank[illegible]

General Claim Agency

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND P[illegible]

[illegible] prepared with all the necessary [illegible] procuring Pensions, Bounties, and [illegible] Claims against the State and United States [illegible] for Board and Transportation of [illegible] Orderly Sergeants' bills for services [illegible] collected at Augusta. Reasonable [illegible] Having a resident and experienced [illegible] and Washington [illegible] charges in form and substance [illegible]

A. C. SMI[illegible]

Harlow's Block, East Market [illegible]

Try It!

[illegible]hnson's Anodyne Linim[illegible]

Will CURE Diarrhoea and Dysentery

[illegible]hnson's Anodyne Linim[illegible]

The BEST REMEDY for Summer [illegible] heals the bowels, relieves the [illegible] stops the discharges.

[illegible]hnson's Anodyne Linim[illegible]

The BEST REMEDY for Cough and [illegible] ache, for Cramp and Pain of the [illegible] or Side.

[illegible]hnson's Anodyne Lin[illegible]

Will CURE Whooping Cough

[illegible]hnson's Anodyne Lin[illegible]

Is the BEST External Application [illegible] used according to directions it is perfectly [illegible] children or adults, either internally [illegible] Hundreds of leading citizens [illegible] of the Union, have testified to [illegible] and every one who uses it once [illegible] For sale, wholesale and retail, by [illegible] Bangor, Maine, and by Druggists [illegible] everywhere.

House & Ship Plumbin[illegible]

THE Subscriber would inform the citizens of [illegible] and vicinity, that he is prepared to [illegible] all kinds of House and Ship Plumbing [illegible] at moderate prices.

Having constantly on hand an assortment [illegible] Pipe, Sheet Lead, Wash Basins, Water [illegible] Pumps, Cocks, Valves, &c., with competent [illegible] he is confident that he [illegible] merit the patronage of [illegible]

[illegible] assortment of TIN WAR[illegible] wholesale and retail. [illegible] done neat and promptly.

A. LEIGHTON,

Corner of York and Exchange stre[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Petersons, Godey, and Continental [illegible] D. BUGBEE & CO.

[illegible] Harlow Bloc[illegible]

[illegible] BATCH & HIGH[illegible]

[illegible] D. BUGBEE & C[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®